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TENT COOPERATION TRE

PADL

PCT

NOTIFICATION CONCERNING
SUBMISSION OR TRANSMITTAL
OF PRIORITY DOCUMENT

(PCT Administrative Instructions, Section 411)

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To:

LLOYD, Patrick, Alexander, Desmond
Reddie & Grose
16 Theobalds Road
London WC1X 8PL
ROYAUME-UNI

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 23 March 2000 (23.03.00)	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION
Applicant's or agent's file reference PADL/41463	
International application No. PCT/GB99/04159	
International publication date (day/month/year) Not yet published	
International filing date (day/month/year) 10 December 1999 (10.12.99)	Priority date (day/month/year) 15 December 1998 (15.12.98)
Applicant THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK et al	

- The applicant is hereby notified of the date of receipt (except where the letters "NR" appear in the right-hand column) by the International Bureau of the priority document(s) relating to the earlier application(s) indicated below. Unless otherwise indicated by an asterisk appearing next to a date of receipt, or by the letters "NR", in the right-hand column, the priority document concerned was submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b).
- This updates and replaces any previously issued notification concerning submission or transmittal of priority documents.
- An asterisk(*) appearing next to a date of receipt, in the right-hand column, denotes a priority document submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau but not in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b). In such a case, the attention of the applicant is directed to Rule 17.1(c) which provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.
- The letters "NR" appearing in the right-hand column denote a priority document which was not received by the International Bureau or which the applicant did not request the receiving Office to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau, as provided by Rule 17.1(a) or (b), respectively. In such a case, the attention of the applicant is directed to Rule 17.1(c) which provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.

<u>Priority date</u>	<u>Priority application No.</u>	<u>Country or regional Office or PCT receiving Office</u>	<u>Date of receipt of priority document</u>
15 Dece 1998 (15.12.98)	60/112,331	US	13 Marc 2000 (13.03.00)

The International Bureau of WIPO
34, chemin des Colombettes
1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35

Authorized officer

Somsak Thiphrakesone

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION

(PCT Rule 61.2)

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To:

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
United States Patent and Trademark
Office
Box PCT
Washington, D.C.20231
ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

in its capacity as elected Office

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 11 August 2000 (11.08.00)	
International application No. PCT/GB99/04159	Applicant's or agent's file reference PADL/41463
International filing date (day/month/year) 10 December 1999 (10.12.99)	Priority date (day/month/year) 15 December 1998 (15.12.98)
Applicant KNIGHT, Nigel et al	

1. The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:

☒ in the demand filed with the International Preliminary Examining Authority on:
13 July 2000 (13.07.00)

☐ in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:

2. The election ☒ was
☐ was not

made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer Zakaria EL KHODARY
Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35	Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

TENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference PADL/41463	FOR FURTHER ACTION see Notification of Transmittal of International Search Report (Form PCT/ISA/220) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.	
International application No. PCT/GB 99/ 04159	International filing date (day/month/year) 10/12/1999	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year) 15/12/1998
Applicant THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK et al.		

This International Search Report has been prepared by this International Searching Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 18. A copy is being transmitted to the International Bureau.

This International Search Report consists of a total of 2 sheets.
☒ It is also accompanied by a copy of each prior art document cited in this report.

1. Basis of the report

a. With regard to the language, the international search was carried out on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

☐ the international search was carried out on the basis of a translation of the international application furnished to this Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).

b. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international search was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing :

☐ contained in the international application in written form.

☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.

☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.

☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.

☐ the statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.

☐ the statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished

2. ☐ Certain claims were found unsearchable (See Box I).

3. ☐ Unity of invention is lacking (see Box II).

4. With regard to the title,

☒ the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.

☐ the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:

5. With regard to the abstract,

☒ the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.

☐ the text has been established, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authority as it appears in Box III. The applicant may, within one month from the date of mailing of this international search report, submit comments to this Authority.

6. The figure of the drawings to be published with the abstract is Figure No.

☒ as suggested by the applicant.

☐ because the applicant failed to suggest a figure.

☐ because this figure better characterizes the invention.

3
☐ Non of the figures.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

PCT/GB 99/04159

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 G07F19/00 G06F17/60

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 G07F G06F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 4 823 264 A (DEMING GILBERT R) 18 April 1989 (1989-04-18) abstract claim 1	1,10
A	D. O'MAHONY M. PIERCE H. TEWARI: "Electronic Payment System" 1997, ARTECH HOUSE, BOSTON LONDON XP002137255 236620 page 7 -page 11	1,10
A	US 5 848 400 A (CHANG SHEUELING S) 8 December 1998 (1998-12-08) column 1, line 57 -column 2, line 32 column 3, line 38 - line 48 claims 1,8	1,10



Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

11 May 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

25/05/2000

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3018

Authorized officer

Wolles, B

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/GB 99/04159

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 4823264	A	18-04-1989	NONE	
US 5848400	A	08-12-1998	US 5884288 A	16-03-1999

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the:
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

PCT

WRITTEN OPINION

(PCT Rule 66)

To:

LLOYD, Patrick A.
REDDIE & GROSE
16, Theobalds Road
London WC1X 8PL
GRANDE BRETAGNE

PADL

7. 2 2001

RI

Date of mailing
(day/month/year)

07.11.2000

Applicant's or agent's file reference

PADL/jch/41463

REPLY DUE

within 3 month(s)
from the above date of mailing

International application No.

PCT/GB99/04159

International filing date (day/month/year)

10/12/1999

Priority date (day/month/year)

15/12/1998

International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC

G07F19/00

Applicant

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK et al.

1. This written opinion is the first drawn up by this International Preliminary Examining Authority.

2. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:

- I ☒ Basis of the opinion
- II ☐ Priority
- III ☒ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- IV ☐ Lack of unity of invention
- V ☐ Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- VI ☐ Certain document cited
- VII ☐ Certain defects in the international application
- VIII ☐ Certain observations on the international application

3. The applicant is hereby invited to reply to this opinion.

When? See the time limit indicated above. The applicant may, before the expiration of that time limit, request this Authority to grant an extension, see Rule 66.2(d).

How? By submitting a written reply, accompanied, where appropriate, by amendments, according to Rule 66.3. For the form and the language of the amendments, see Rules 66.8 and 66.9.

Also: For an additional opportunity to submit amendments, see Rule 66.4.
For the examiner's obligation to consider amendments and/or arguments, see Rule 66.4 bis.
For an informal communication with the examiner, see Rule 66.6.

If no reply is filed, the international preliminary examination report will be established on the basis of this opinion.

4. The final date by which the international preliminary examination report must be established according to Rule 69.2 is: 15/04/2001.

Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:



European Patent Office
D-80298 Munich
Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d
Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465

Authorized officer / Examiner

Houillon, J-C

Formalities officer (incl. extension of time limits)

Garvey, R
Telephone No. +49 89 2399 2271



WRITTEN OPINION

International application No. PCT/GB99/04159

I. Basis of the opinion

1. This opinion has been drawn on the basis of (*substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this opinion as "originally filed".*).

Description, pages:

1-20 as originally filed

Claims, No.:

1-25 as originally filed

Drawings, sheets:

1/9-9/9 as originally filed

2. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐ the description, pages:
- ☐ the claims, Nos.:
- ☐ the drawings, sheets:

3. This opinion has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):

4. Additional observations, if necessary:

III. Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non-obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been and will not be examined in respect of:

- ☐ the entire international application,
- ☒ claims Nos. 1-25,

because:

- ☒ the said international application, or the said claims Nos. 1-25 relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (*specify*):

WRITTEN OPINION

International application No. PCT/GB99/04159

see separate sheet

- ☐ the description, claims or drawings (*indicate particular elements below*) or said claims Nos. are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (*specify*):

- ☐ the claims or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.

- ☐ no international search report has been established for the said claims Nos. .

R Item III

Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

Claims 1-25 relate to subject-matter for which no international preliminary examining authority shall be required to carry out an international preliminary examination (Rule 67.1 iii PCT).

The whole application relates to a method of doing business in the domain of clearing payments between financial systems.

Moreover, in the opinion of the examiner, the description only discloses algorithms for processing transfers through clearing channels without explicitly specifying any physical entity for carrying out these algorithms..

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference PADL/jch/41463	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)	
International application No. PCT/GB99/04159	International filing date (day/month/year) 10/12/1999	Priority date (day/month/year) 15/12/1998
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC G07F19/00		
Applicant THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK et al.		

1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.

2. This REPORT consists of a total of 4 sheets, including this cover sheet.

☒ This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).

These annexes consist of a total of 3 sheets.

3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:

- I ☒ Basis of the report
- II ☐ Priority
- III ☒ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- IV ☐ Lack of unity of invention
- V ☐ Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- VI ☐ Certain documents cited
- VII ☐ Certain defects in the international application
- VIII ☐ Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand 13/07/2000	Date of completion of this report 23.03.2001
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority: <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div> European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465 </div> </div>	Authorized officer Houillon, J-C Telephone No. +49 89 2399 2640



PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

PCT

To:

LLOYD, Patrick A.
REDDIE & GROSE
16, Theobalds Road
London WC1X 8PL
GRANDE BRETAGNE

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF
THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT
(PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of mailing
(day/month/year) 23.03.2001

Applicant's or agent's file reference
PADL/jch/41463

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

International application No.
PCT/GB99/04159

International filing date (day/month/year)
10/12/1999

Priority date (day/month/year)
15/12/1998

Applicant

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK et al.

1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

Name and mailing address of the IPEA/



European Patent Office
D-80298 Munich
Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d
Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465

Authorized officer

Ottaviani, P

Tel. +49 89 2399-2225



INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/GB99/04159

I. Basis of the report

1. This report has been drawn on the basis of *(substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to the report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17).):*

Description, pages:

1-20 as originally filed

Claims, No.:

1-25 as originally filed

26-40 as received on 07/03/2001 with letter of 06/03/2001

Drawings, sheets:

1/9-9/9 as originally filed

2. With regard to the **language**, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:

- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
- ☐ the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

- ☐ contained in the international application in written form.
- ☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
- ☐ The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
- ☐ The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.

4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/GB99/04159

- ☐ the description, pages:
- ☐ the claims, Nos.:
- ☐ the drawings, sheets:

5. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

III. Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

1. The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non-obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:

- ☐ the entire international application.
- ☒ claims Nos. 1-40.

because:

- ☒ the said international application, or the said claims Nos. 1-40 relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (*specify*):
see separate sheet

- ☐ the description, claims or drawings (*indicate particular elements below*) or said claims Nos. are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (*specify*):

- ☐ the claims, or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.

- ☐ no international search report has been established for the said claims Nos. .

2. A meaningful international preliminary examination report cannot be carried out due to the failure of the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing to comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions:

- ☐ the written form has not been furnished or does not comply with the standard.
- ☐ the computer readable form has not been furnished or does not comply with the standard.

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET**

International application No. PCT/GB99/04159

R It m III

Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

~~Claims 1-40 relate to subject-matter for which no international preliminary examining authority shall be required to carry out an international preliminary examination (Rule 67.1.iii PCT).~~

Claims 1-25 clearly relate to method of doing business.

Claims 26-40 relate to systems for doing business, which only comprise financial systems which cannot be considered as being physical entities, in particular the payment router is merely an organization institution which implies human actions (see description and claim 40 for example).

The whole application relates to a method of doing business in the domain of clearing payments between financial systems.

Moreover, in the opinion of the examiner, the description only discloses algorithms for processing transfers through clearing channels without explicitly specifying any physical entity for carrying out these algorithms..

- 26 -

26. A system for processing payment transactions by a financial institution (100) the system comprising

a plurality of branches (105-115) of the financial institution (100), at least one branch generating payment transactions, each payment transaction having a destination bank and each payment transaction being capable of being forwarded through a plurality of clearing systems;

a central location (120) within the financial institution (100), the at least one branch transmitting the payment transactions to the central location; and

a payment router (170, 255) within the central location (120), the payment router (170, 255) determining, for each payment transaction, an appropriate clearing system to which each payment transaction should be forwarded, and the payment router forwarding each payment transaction to the determined appropriate clearing system.

27. The system as recited in claims 26, wherein the plurality of clearing systems include Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) clearing systems, and Multi-lateral Net Settlement (MLNS) clearing systems, and wherein the RGGS clearing systems can further use a Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross settlement Express Transfer (TARGET) clearing system.

28. The system as recited in claim 26, further comprising a flow control module (170, 255) coupled to the payment router (170, 250), wherein the flow control module determines if the forwarding of the payment transaction by the payment router (170, 250) would exceed a predetermined limit.

- 27 -

29. The system as recited in claims 28, wherein the predetermined limit is set with respect to the destination bank.

30. The system as recited in claim 29, wherein the predetermined value limit is a limit of debits accepted by the destination bank.

31. The system as recited in claim 28, wherein the predetermined limit is set with respect to a proposed clearing system.

32. The system as recited in claim 31, wherein the predetermined value limit is a limit of debits accepted by the proposed clearing system.

33. The system as recited in claim 26, wherein the payment router (170, 250) determines if the destination bank is a member of more than one clearing system.

34. The system as recited in claim 26, wherein the payment router (170, 250) identifies candidate clearing systems which could be used to forward the payment transaction to the destination bank and wherein the payment router verifies that a first candidate clearing system is available for use.

35. The system as recited in claim 34, wherein the payment router (170, 250) determines if the candidate clearing system is on holiday.

36. The system as recited in claim 34, wherein the payment router (1170, 250) determines if a cutoff time for using the candidate clearing system has passed.

37. The system as recited in claim 34, wherein if the first candidate clearing system is not available for use,

- 28 -

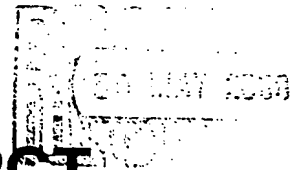
the payment router (170, 250) further verifying at least one of the other candidate clearing systems is available for use.

5 38. The system as recited in claim 37, wherein the payment router (170,250) manually routes the payment transaction if one of the candidate clearing systems are available for use.

10 39. The system as recited in claim 34, wherein the payment router (170, 250) prioritises the candidate clearing systems.

40. The system as recited in claim 39, wherein the payment router (170, 250) gives higher priority to a candidate clearing system identified by a customer as a preferred clearing system.

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY



From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

PCT

To:
REDDIE & GROSE
 Attn. LLOYD, Patrick A.
 16, Theobalds Road
 London WC1X 8PL
 UNITED KINGDOM

PADL

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF
 THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
 OR THE DECLARATION

2 mths

(PCT Rule 44.1)

25/7/00

RI

Date of mailing
 (day/month/year)

25/05/2000

Applicant's or agent's file reference

PADL/41463

FOR FURTHER ACTION

See paragraphs 1 and 4 below

International application No.

PCT/GB 99/ 04159

International filing date

(day/month/year)

10/12/1999

Applicant

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK et al.

1. ☒ The applicant is hereby notified that the International Search Report has been established and is transmitted herewith.

Filing of amendments and statement under Article 19:

The applicant is entitled, if he so wishes, to amend the claims of the International Application (see Rule 46):

When? The time limit for filing such amendments is normally 2 months from the date of transmittal of the International Search Report; however, for more details, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.

Where? Directly to the International Bureau of WIPO
 34, chemin des Colombettes
 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland
 Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

For more detailed instructions, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.

2. ☐ The applicant is hereby notified that no International Search Report will be established and that the declaration under Article 17(2)(a) to that effect is transmitted herewith.

3. ☐ With regard to the protest against payment of (an) additional fee(s) under Rule 40.2, the applicant is notified that:

☐ the protest together with the decision thereon has been transmitted to the International Bureau together with the applicant's request to forward the texts of both the protest and the decision thereon to the designated Offices.

☐ no decision has been made yet on the protest; the applicant will be notified as soon as a decision is made.

4. **Further action(s):** The applicant is reminded of the following:

Shortly after 18 months from the priority date, the international application will be published by the International Bureau. If the applicant wishes to avoid or postpone publication, a notice of withdrawal of the international application, or of the priority claim, must reach the International Bureau as provided in Rules 90bis.1 and 90bis.3, respectively, before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication.

Within 19 months from the priority date, a demand for international preliminary examination must be filed if the applicant wishes to postpone the entry into the national phase until 30 months from the priority date (in some Offices even later).

Within 20 months from the priority date, the applicant must perform the prescribed acts for entry into the national phase before all designated Offices which have not been elected in the demand or in a later election within 19 months from the priority date or could not be elected because they are not bound by Chapter II.

Name and mailing address of the International Searching Authority



European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentaan 2
 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk
 Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
 Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Elisabeth Vonk

These Notes are intended to give the basic instructions concerning the filing of amendments under article 19. The Notes are based on the requirements of the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the Regulations and the Administrative Instructions under that Treaty. In case of discrepancy between these Notes and those requirements, the latter are applicable. For more detailed information, see also the PCT Applicant's Guide, a publication of WIPO.

In these Notes, "Article", "Rule", and "Section" refer to the provisions of the PCT, the PCT Regulations and the PCT Administrative Instructions respectively.

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING AMENDMENTS UNDER ARTICLE 19

The applicant has, after having received the international search report, one opportunity to amend the claims of the international application. It should however be emphasized that, since all parts of the international application (claims, description and drawings) may be amended during the international preliminary examination procedure, there is usually no need to file amendments of the claims under Article 19 except where, e.g. the applicant wants the latter to be published for the purposes of provisional protection or has another reason for amending the claims before international publication. Furthermore, it should be emphasized that provisional protection is available in some States only.

What parts of the international application may be amended?

Under Article 19, only the claims may be amended.

During the international phase, the claims may also be amended (or further amended) under Article 34 before the International Preliminary Examining Authority. The description and drawings may only be amended under Article 34 before the International Examining Authority.

Upon entry into the national phase, all parts of the international application may be amended under Article 28 or, where applicable, Article 41.

When?

Within 2 months from the date of transmittal of the international search report or 16 months from the priority date, whichever time limit expires later. It should be noted, however, that the amendments will be considered as having been received on time if they are received by the International Bureau after the expiration of the applicable time limit but before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication (Rule 46.1).

Where not to file the amendments?

The amendments may only be filed with the International Bureau and not with the receiving Office or the International Searching Authority (Rule 46.2).

Where a demand for international preliminary examination has been/is filed, see below.

How?

Either by cancelling one or more entire claims, by adding one or more new claims or by amending the text of one or more of the claims as filed.

A replacement sheet must be submitted for each sheet of the claims which, on account of an amendment or amendments, differs from the sheet originally filed.

All the claims appearing on a replacement sheet must be numbered in Arabic numerals. Where a claim is cancelled, no renumbering of the other claims is required. In all cases where claims are renumbered, they must be renumbered consecutively (Administrative Instructions, Section 205(b)).

The amendments must be made in the language in which the international application is to be published.

What documents must/may accompany the amendments?

Letter (Section 205(b)):

The amendments must be submitted with a letter.

The letter will not be published with the international application and the amended claims. It should not be confused with the "Statement under Article 19(1)" (see below, under "Statement under Article 19(1)").

The letter must be in English or French, at the choice of the applicant. However, if the language of the international application is English, the letter must be in English; if the language of the international application is French, the letter must be in French.

TES TO FORM PCT/ISA/220 (c ntinu

The letter must indicate the differences between the claims as filed and the claims as amended. It must, in particular, indicate, in connection with each claim appearing in the international application (it being understood that identical indications concerning several claims may be grouped), whether

- (i) the claim is unchanged;
- (ii) the claim is cancelled;
- (iii) the claim is new;
- (iv) the claim replaces one or more claims as filed;
- (v) the claim is the result of the division of a claim as filed.

The following examples illustrate the manner in which amendments must be explained in the accompanying letter:

1. [Where originally there were 48 claims and after amendment of some claims there are 51]:
"Claims 1 to 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37 to 48 replaced by amended claims bearing the same numbers; claims 30, 33 and 36 unchanged; new claims 49 to 51 added."
2. [Where originally there were 15 claims and after amendment of all claims there are 11]:
"Claims 1 to 15 replaced by amended claims 1 to 11."
3. [Where originally there were 14 claims and the amendments consist in cancelling some claims and in adding new claims]:
"Claims 1 to 6 and 14 unchanged; claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added." or
"Claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added; all other claims unchanged."
4. [Where various kinds of amendments are made]:
"Claims 1-10 unchanged; claims 11 to 13, 18 and 19 cancelled; claims 14, 15 and 16 replaced by amended claim 14; claim 17 subdivided into amended claims 15, 16 and 17; new claims 20 and 21 added."

"Statement under article 19(1)" (Rule 46.4)

The amendments may be accompanied by a statement explaining the amendments and indicating any impact that such amendments might have on the description and the drawings (which cannot be amended under Article 19(1)).

The statement will be published with the international application and the amended claims.

It must be in the language in which the international application is to be published.

It must be brief, not exceeding 500 words if in English or if translated into English.

It should not be confused with and does not replace the letter indicating the differences between the claims as filed and as amended. It must be filed on a separate sheet and must be identified as such by a heading, preferably by using the words "Statement under Article 19(1)."

It may not contain any disparaging comments on the international search report or the relevance of citations contained in that report. Reference to citations, relevant to a given claim, contained in the international search report may be made only in connection with an amendment of that claim.

Consequence if a demand for international preliminary examination has already been filed

If, at the time of filing any amendments under Article 19, a demand for international preliminary examination has already been submitted, the applicant must preferably, at the same time of filing the amendments with the International Bureau, also file a copy of such amendments with the International Preliminary Examining Authority (see Rule 62.2(a), first sentence).

Consequence with regard to translation of the international application for entry into the national phase

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that, where upon entry into the national phase, a translation of the claims as amended under Article 19 may have to be furnished to the designated/elected Offices, instead of, or in addition to, the translation of the claims as filed.

For further details on the requirements of each designated/elected Office, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference PADL/41463	FOR FURTHER ACTION see Notification of Transmittal of International Search Report (Form PCT/ISA/220) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.	
International application No. PCT/GB 99/ 04159	International filing date (day/month/year) 10/12/1999	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year) 15/12/1998
Applicant THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK et al.		

This International Search Report has been prepared by this International Searching Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 18. A copy is being transmitted to the International Bureau.

This International Search Report consists of a total of 2 sheets.



It is also accompanied by a copy of each prior art document cited in this report.

1. Basis of the report

- a. With regard to the language, the international search was carried out on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.



the international search was carried out on the basis of a translation of the international application furnished to this Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).

- b. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international search was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing :



contained in the international application in written form.



filed together with the international application in computer readable form.



furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.



furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.



the statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.



the statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished

2.

Certain claims were found unsearchable (See Box I).

3.

Unity of invention is lacking (see Box II).

4. With regard to the title,

the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.



the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:

5. With regard to the abstract,

the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.



the text has been established, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authority as it appears in Box III. The applicant may, within one month from the date of mailing of this international search report, submit comments to this Authority.

6. The figure of the drawings to be published with the abstract is Figure No.

as suggested by the applicant.



because the applicant failed to suggest a figure.



because this figure better characterizes the invention.

3

None of the figures.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/GB 99/04159

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
 IPC 7 G07F19/00 G06F17/60

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 G07F G06F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 4 823 264 A (DEMING GILBERT R) 18 April 1989 (1989-04-18) abstract claim 1	1,10
A	--- D. O'MAHONY M. PIERCE H. TEWARI: "Electronic Payment System" 1997, ARTECH HOUSE, BOSTON LONDON XP002137255 236620 page 7 -page 11	1,10
A	--- US 5 848 400 A (CHANG SHEUELING S) 8 December 1998 (1998-12-08) column 1, line 57 -column 2, line 32 column 3, line 38 - line 48 claims 1,8 -----	1,10

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- "&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

11 May 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

25/05/2000

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
 Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
 Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Wolles, B

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PT/GB 99/04159

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 4823264	A	18-04-1989	NONE	
US 5848400	A	08-12-1998	US 5884288 A	16-03-1999

PCT

REQUEST

The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

For receiving Office use only

International Application No.

International Filing Date

Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application"

Applicant's or agent's file reference
(if desired) (12 characters maximum)

PADL/41463

Box No. I TITLE OF INVENTION

EURO PAYMENT ROUTING AND INTRA-DAY FLOW CONTROL SYSTEM AND METHOD

Box No. II APPLICANT

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)

The Chase Manhattan Bank
270 Park Avenue
41st Floor
New York, New York, 10036
US

☐ This person is also inventor.

Telephone No.

Facsimile No.

Teleprinter No.

State (that is, country) of nationality:

US

State (that is, country) of residence:

US

This person is applicant
for the purposes of:

☐ all designated
States

☒ all designated States except
the United States of America

☐ the United States
of America only

☐ the States indicated in
the Supplemental Box

Box No. III FURTHER APPLICANT(S) AND/OR (FURTHER) INVENTOR(S)

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)

Nigel Knight
c/o Chaseside
Bournemouth BH7 7OB
GB

This person is:

☐ applicant only

☒ applicant and inventor

☐ inventor only (If this check-box
is marked, do not fill in below.)

State (that is, country) of nationality:

GB

State (that is, country) of residence:

GB

This person is applicant
for the purposes of:

☐ all designated
States

☐ all designated States except
the United States of America

☒ the United States
of America only

☐ the States indicated in
the Supplemental Box

☐ Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated on a continuation sheet.

Box No. IV AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENTATIVE; OR ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed to act on behalf
of the applicant(s) before the competent International Authorities as:

☒ agent

☐ common representative

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

LLOYD, PATRICK ALEXANDER DESMOND
Reddie & Grose
16, Theobalds Road
London WC1X 8PL
United Kingdom

Telephone No.

+44 171 242 0901

Facsimile No.

+44 171 242 0901

Teleprinter No.

☐ Address for correspondence: Mark this check-box where no agent or common representative is/has been appointed and the space above is used instead to indicate a special address to which correspondence should be sent.

Continuation of Box No. III FURTHER APPLICANT(S) AND/OR (FURTHER) INVENTOR(S)

If none of the following sub-boxes is used, this sheet should not be included in the request.

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)

Richard Smith
c/o Chaseside
Bournemouth
BH7 7OB
GB

This person is:

- ☐ applicant only
☒ applicant and inventor
☐ inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)

State (that is, country) of nationality:
GB

State (that is, country) of residence:
GB

This person is applicant for the purposes of:

- ☐ all designated States ☐ all designated States except the United States of America ☒ the United States of America only ☐ the States indicated in the Supplemental Box

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)

Lawrence Drake
c/o Chaseside
Bournemouth
BH7 7OB
GB

This person is:

- ☐ applicant only
☒ applicant and inventor
☐ inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)

State (that is, country) of nationality:
GB

State (that is, country) of residence:
GB

This person is applicant for the purposes of:

- ☐ all designated States ☐ all designated States except the United States of America ☒ the United States of America only ☐ the States indicated in the Supplemental Box

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)

Matthew Lynch
c/o Chaseside
Bournemouth
BH7 7OB
GB

This person is:

- ☐ applicant only
☒ applicant and inventor
☐ inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)

State (that is, country) of nationality:
GB

State (that is, country) of residence:
GB

This person is applicant for the purposes of:

- ☐ all designated States ☐ all designated States except the United States of America ☒ the United States of America only ☐ the States indicated in the Supplemental Box

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)

This person is:

- ☐ applicant only
☐ applicant and inventor
☐ inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)

State (that is, country) of nationality:

State (that is, country) of residence:

This person is applicant for the purposes of:

- ☐ all designated States ☐ all designated States except the United States of America ☐ the United States of America only ☐ the States indicated in the Supplemental Box

☐ Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated on another continuation sheet.

Box No. V DESIGNATION OF STATES

The following designations are hereby made under Rule 4.9(a) (mark the applicable check-box; at least one must be marked):

Regional Patent

- ☐ AP ARIPO Patent: GH Ghana, GM Gambia, KE Kenya, LS Lesotho, MW Malawi, SD Sudan, SL Sierra Leone, SZ Swaziland, UG Uganda, ZW Zimbabwe, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Harare Protocol and of the PCT
- ☐ EA Eurasian Patent: AM Armenia, AZ Azerbaijan, BY Belarus, KG Kyrgyzstan, KZ Kazakhstan, MD Republic of Moldova, RU Russian Federation, TJ Tajikistan, TM Turkmenistan, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Eurasian Patent Convention and of the PCT
- ☐ EP European Patent: AT Austria, BE Belgium, CH and LI Switzerland and Liechtenstein, CY Cyprus, DE Germany, DK Denmark, ES Spain, FI Finland, FR France, GB United Kingdom, GR Greece, IE Ireland, IT Italy, LU Luxembourg, MC Monaco, NL Netherlands, PT Portugal, SE Sweden, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the European Patent Convention and of the PCT
- ☐ OA OAPI Patent: BF Burkina Faso, BJ Benin, CF Central African Republic, CG Congo, CI Côte d'Ivoire, CM Cameroon, GA Gabon, GN Guinea, GW Guinea-Bissau, ML Mali, MR Mauritania, NE Niger, SN Senegal, TD Chad, TG Togo, and any other State which is a member State of OAPI and a Contracting State of the PCT (if other kind of protection or treatment desired, specify on dotted line)

National Patent (if other kind of protection or treatment desired, specify on dotted line):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> AE United Arab Emirates | <input type="checkbox"/> LR Liberia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AL Albania | <input type="checkbox"/> LS Lesotho |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AM Armenia | <input type="checkbox"/> LT Lithuania |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AT Austria | <input type="checkbox"/> LU Luxembourg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AU Australia | <input type="checkbox"/> LV Latvia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AZ Azerbaijan | <input type="checkbox"/> MD Republic of Moldova |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BA Bosnia and Herzegovina | <input type="checkbox"/> MG Madagascar |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BB Barbados | <input type="checkbox"/> MK The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BG Bulgaria | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BR Brazil | <input type="checkbox"/> MN Mongolia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BY Belarus | <input type="checkbox"/> MW Malawi |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CA Canada | <input type="checkbox"/> MX Mexico |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CH and LI Switzerland and Liechtenstein | <input type="checkbox"/> NO Norway |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CN China | <input type="checkbox"/> NZ New Zealand |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CU Cuba | <input type="checkbox"/> PL Poland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CZ Czech Republic | <input type="checkbox"/> PT Portugal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DE Germany | <input type="checkbox"/> RO Romania |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DK Denmark | <input type="checkbox"/> RU Russian Federation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EE Estonia | <input type="checkbox"/> SD Sudan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ES Spain | <input type="checkbox"/> SE Sweden |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FI Finland | <input type="checkbox"/> SG Singapore |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GB United Kingdom | <input type="checkbox"/> SI Slovenia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GD Grenada | <input type="checkbox"/> SK Slovakia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GE Georgia | <input type="checkbox"/> SL Sierra Leone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GH Ghana | <input type="checkbox"/> TJ Tajikistan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GM Gambia | <input type="checkbox"/> TM Turkmenistan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HR Croatia | <input type="checkbox"/> TR Turkey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HU Hungary | <input type="checkbox"/> TT Trinidad and Tobago |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ID Indonesia | <input type="checkbox"/> UA Ukraine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> IL Israel | <input type="checkbox"/> UG Uganda |
| <input type="checkbox"/> IN India | <input type="checkbox"/> US United States of America |
| <input type="checkbox"/> IS Iceland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> JP Japan | <input type="checkbox"/> UZ Uzbekistan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> KE Kenya | <input type="checkbox"/> VN Viet Nam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> KG Kyrgyzstan | <input type="checkbox"/> YU Yugoslavia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> KP Democratic People's Republic of Korea | <input type="checkbox"/> ZA South Africa |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> ZW Zimbabwe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> KR Republic of Korea | Check-boxes reserved for designating States which have become party to the PCT after issuance of this sheet: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> KZ Kazakhstan | <input type="checkbox"/> DM Dominica |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LC Saint Lucia | <input type="checkbox"/> X.TZ Tanzania |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LK Sri Lanka | <input type="checkbox"/> MA Morocco |

Precautionary Designation Statement: In addition to the designations made above, the applicant also makes under Rule 4.9(b) all other designations which would be permitted under the PCT except any designation(s) indicated in the Supplemental Box as being excluded from the scope of this statement. The applicant declares that those additional designations are subject to confirmation and that any designation which is not confirmed before the expiration of 15 months from the priority date is to be regarded as withdrawn by the applicant at the expiration of that time limit. (Confirmation of a designation consists of the filing of a notice specifying that designation and the payment of the designation and confirmation fees. Confirmation must reach the receiving Office within the 15-month time limit.)

Box No. VI PRIORITY CLAIM		<input type="checkbox"/> Further priority claims are indicated in the Supplemental Box.		
Filing date of earlier application (day/month/year)	Number of earlier application	Where earlier application is:		
		national application: country	regional application: regional Office	international application: receiving Office
item (1) 15 December 1998	60/112,331	US		
item (2)				
item (3)				

☐ The receiving Office is requested to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau a certified copy of the earlier application(s) (only if the earlier application was filed with the Office which for the purposes of the present international application is the receiving Office) identified above as item(s):

* Where the earlier application is an ARIPO application, it is mandatory to indicate in the Supplemental Box at least one country party to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property for which that earlier application was filed (Rule 4.10(b)(ii)). See Supplemental Box.

Box No. VII INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

Office of International Searching Authority (ISA)
(if two or more International Searching Authorities are competent to carry out the international search, indicate the Authority chosen; the two-letter code may be used):

ISA /

Request to use results of earlier search; reference to that search (if an earlier search has been carried out by or requested from the International Searching Authority):

Date (day/month/year)

Number

Country (or regional Office)

Box No. VIII CHECK LIST; LANGUAGE OF FILING

This international application contains the following number of sheets:

request : 4

description (excluding
sequence listing part) : 20

claims : 5

abstract : 1

drawings : 9

sequence listing part
of description : _____

Total number of sheets : 39

This international application is accompanied by the item(s) marked below:

1. ☒ fee calculation sheet
2. ☐ separate signed power of attorney
3. ☐ copy of general power of attorney; reference number, if any:
4. ☐ statement explaining lack of signature
5. ☐ priority document(s) identified in Box No. VI as item(s):
6. ☐ translation of international application into (language):
7. ☐ separate indications concerning deposited microorganism or other biological material
8. ☐ nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing in computer readable form
9. ☐ other (specify):

Figure of the drawings which
should accompany the abstract: 3

Language of filing of the
international application: English

Box No. IX SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT OR AGENT

Next to each signature, indicate the name of the person signing and the capacity in which the person signs (if such capacity is not obvious from reading the request).

LLOYD, PATRICK ALEXANDER DESMOND 10 DECEMBER 1999

For receiving Office use only		2. Drawings: <input type="checkbox"/> received: <input type="checkbox"/> not received:
1. Date of actual receipt of the purported international application:		
3. Corrected date of actual receipt due to later but timely received papers or drawings completing the purported international application:		
4. Date of timely receipt of the required corrections under PCT Article 11(2):		
5. International Searching Authority (if two or more are competent): ISA /	6. <input type="checkbox"/> Transmittal of search copy delayed until search fee is paid.	

For International Bureau use only
Date of receipt of the record copy by the International Bureau:

This sheet is not part of the international application and does not count as a sheet of the international application.

PCT

FEE CALCULATION SHEET
Annex to the Request

For receiving Office use only

International application No.

Applicant's or agent's
file reference

PADL/41463

Date stamp of the receiving Office

Applicant

The Chase Manhattan Bank et al.

CALCULATION OF PRESCRIBED FEES

1. TRANSMITTAL FEE

£55

T

2. SEARCH FEE

£638

S

International search to be carried out by

(If two or more International Searching Authorities are competent in relation to the international application, indicate the name of the Authority which is chosen to carry out the international search.)

3. INTERNATIONAL FEE

Basic Fee

The international application contains 39 sheets.

first 30 sheets

£285

b1

9

x

6

=

£54

b2

remaining sheets

additional amount

£339

B

Add amounts entered at b1 and b2 and enter total at B

Designation Fees

The international application contains all designations.

10

x

65

=

£650

D

number of designation fees

amount of designation fee

payable (maximum 10)

£989

I

Add amounts entered at B and D and enter total at I

(Applicants from certain States are entitled to a reduction of 75% of the international fee. Where the applicant is (or all applicants are) so entitled, the total to be entered at I is 25% of the sum of the amounts entered at B and D.)

4. FEE FOR PRIORITY DOCUMENT (if applicable)

P

5. TOTAL FEES PAYABLE

£1,682

Add amounts entered at T, S, I and P, and enter total in the TOTAL box

TOTAL

☐ The designation fees are not paid at this time.

MODE OF PAYMENT

☐ authorization to charge
deposit account (see below)

☐ bank draft

☐ coupons

☒ cheque

☐ cash

☐ other (specify):

☐ postal money order

☐ revenue stamps

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT AUTHORIZATION (this mode of payment may not be available at all receiving Offices)

The RO/ UK ☐ is hereby authorized to charge the total fees indicated above to my deposit account.

☒ is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment in the total fees indicated above to my deposit account.

☐ is hereby authorized to charge the fee for preparation and transmittal of the priority document to the International Bureau of WIPO to my deposit account.

D01631

10 December 1999

Deposit Account No.

Date (day/month/year)

Signature



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 7 : G07F 19/00, G06F 17/60	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/36571
		(43) International Publication Date: 22 June 2000 (22.06.00)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB99/04159

(22) International Filing Date: 10 December 1999 (10.12.99)

(30) Priority Data:
60/112,331 15 December 1998 (15.12.98) US(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): THE CHASE
MANHATTAN BANK [US/US]; 270 Park Avenue, 41st
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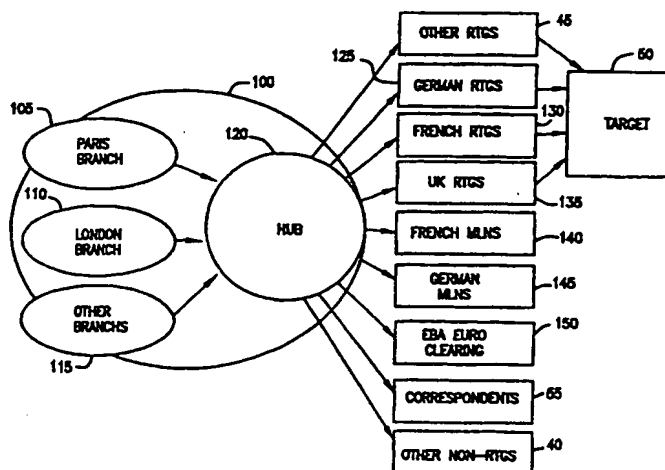
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(57) Abstract

A system and method of routing Euro payments through one of the plurality of clearing channels. Payment transactions originating at branches of a financial institution are forwarded to and processed by a central hub located within the financial institution. The method includes a routing process and a flow control process. The routing and flow control processes are executed at the central hub. The routing process determines which clearing channel to use based on a number of factors such as the availability of the channel, customer instructions for routing, the membership of the destination bank, agreements with the destination bank, priorities, and the type of payment. The flow control process monitors the balance for a clearing member within a selected channel, and the balance of the channel as a whole. Depending on whether the balances exceed predetermined limits, the flow control process will either hold a routed payment or release it down the channel. The system and method allows customers to request specific Euro clearing mechanisms to be used for the Euro payment.

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EURO PAYMENT ROUTING AND INTRA-DAY FLOW CONTROL SYSTEM AND METHOD

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention generally relates to systems and methods for the routing of payment transactions between financial institutions and more particularly to a system and method for routing and controlling the flow of Euro payments through a plurality of clearing channels.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 Effective January 1, 1999, the Euro was established as an official currency of many of the countries of the European Economic Union (EU). Currently, the members of the EU which have converted to
15 the Euro are Germany, France, Spain, Belgium, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Austria, Portugal and Finland. The previous currencies of these countries will continue to be available for a transition period. They will be denominations of the Euro at fixed conversion rates. The
20 Euro will have broad effects throughout Europe even though every European is not participating from the beginning. At the end of 2001 the previous currencies will cease to exist for electronic and account balance purposes. In the year 2002, the eleven European Union member states listed above will officially replace their previous currency notes and coins
25 by Euro notes and coins.

 For each national currency (e.g., French Francs) the conversion rate to the Euro has been set and is fixed (will not fluctuate).

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Foreign exchange operations in Euros have now begun. All new public debt issues in each of the EU countries will be in Euros and many outstanding ones will be re-denominated. National bank notes and coins will not yet be replaced, but banking is possible in both Euro and the national currency.

By January 1, 2002, Euro notes and coins will gradually replace notes and coins in the national currencies. The national currencies must be withdrawn by July 1, 2002 at the latest. For companies outside of the financial sector, the main costs in converting to the Euro will be adapting information systems and, quite possibly reorganizing structures and procedures. The costs in the financial sector will be higher. Banks have had to be ready to operate in the Euro from January 1, 1999, in order to be able to handle payments by companies and individuals and to cooperate with the European Central Bank, ECB, in the implementation of monetary policy. This has required banks to adapt their computer systems to handle the new currency, to reorganize their operations in financial markets, to train staff and to develop new product and services for companies and individuals.

While no one is compelled to use the Euro before January 1, 2002, banks have had to prepare for the possibilities that some, many, or all of their customers might wish to do so. For those customers wanting Euro services before the year 2002, banks may offer Euro accounts. During the transitional period (January 1, 1999 through December 31, 2001), it would be possible for customers to keep their accounts in national currency and the banks will take care of receiving and making any Euro payments on these accounts at the fixed conversion rate.

The Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross settlement Express Transfer (TARGET) system is the electronic payment system which is a crucial instrument for the European Central Bank's conduct of monetary policy. It is one mechanism which enables the cross boarder

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transfer of funds between banks in real time and allows payments to be made through the Euro zone at low cost with high security and very short processing times. TARGET also helps the development of sound and efficient payment mechanisms in the single market.

5 Together with the fifteen National Central Banks (NCBs) of the member countries, the ECB is part of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) whose primary objective is maintaining price stability. The ESCB's basic tasks includes defining and implementing monetary policy for the Euro, conducting foreign exchange operation and holding and
10 managing the official foreign reserves of the membered states. The ECB also promotes the smooth operation of payment systems and contributes to the work of the relevant national authorities and supervising credit institutions and stability of the financial system.

15 Prior to the introduction to the Euro, there were approximately fourteen different systems for same day value clearing of payments in the 11 countries. Same day value clearing refers to the system and processes by which high value transactions are typically executed. With the introduction of the Euro, there are approximately nineteen same day clearing systems, but the clearing process now takes place in Euros,
20 and not in any national currency. Furthermore, prior to the introduction of the Euro, clearing transactions in a particular currency were limited to same day clearing systems in that currency and these typically only exist in the country of the currency. For example, if two German banks were processing a payment between two customers in French Francs, the
25 transaction had to have been cleared through the French clearing system. Now, this payment can be made through any of the 19 clearing systems as all of them are required to conduct transactions in Euros.

30 The nineteen different clearing systems are constituted by fifteen Real Time Gross Settlement Systems (RTGS) and four non RTGS systems.

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Figure 1 illustrates a clearing process prior to the introduction of the Euro. The example depicted in Figure 1 is a clearance between two German clearers 10, 15. As illustrated in this Figure, there were only two clearing systems EAF-2 20 and ELS 25 by which these two German clearers could process high value payments.

Upon the introduction of the Euro, as depicted in Figure 2, a clearing between two Euro clearers 30, 35 can now take place through approximately 19 different same day clearing systems. These systems include the four non RTGS systems 40, and 15 RTGS systems 45. By using an RTGS 45 a Euro clearer 30, 35 can route a payment through the TARGET system 50 to reach a destination Euro clearer 30, 35. Furthermore, as illustrated in Figure 2, a Euro clearer 30, 35 can use a correspondent financial institution 55 to directly clear a payment or use the correspondent 55 to clear a payment through an RTGS or non RTGS system 60 to which the Euro clearer is not a member. A clearer 30, 35 will be a member of one or more of the RTGS or non RTGS systems.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is a system and method of routing Euro payments through one of the plurality of clearing channels. The method of the present invention is accomplished by two main processes, a routing process, and a flow control process. The routing process decides which clearing channel to use based on a number of factors such as the availability of the channel, customer instructions for routing, the clearing system memberships of the destination bank, agreements with the destination bank, priorities, and the type of payment. The flow control process monitors the balance for a clearing member within a selected channel, and the balance of the channel as a whole. Depending on whether the balances exceed predetermined limits, the flow control process will either hold a routed payment or release it down the channel. The system

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and method will allow customers to request specific Euro clearing mechanisms to be used for the Euro payment. In the preferred embodiment, all clearing transactions for a financial institution will be processed by a central legal hub. This is likely to require cross border membership of clearing systems. The routing and flow control processes are executed at this central hub. In an alternative embodiment, the routing clearing system memberships/access can be accomplished on a branch by branch basis, but with central control monitoring the routing and flow control.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For the purposes of illustrating the present invention, there is shown in the drawings a form which is presently preferred, it being understood however, that the invention is not limited to the precise form shown by the drawing in which:

Figure 1 illustrates a prior art method of clearing a payment;

Figure 2 depicts the prior art channels of clearance after the introduction of the Euro;

Figure 3 illustrates an overview of the system of the present invention.

Figure 4 illustrates a preferred embodiment of the system of the present invention.

Figure 5 is a flow chart of the preprocessing, routing and flow control processing at a hub location.

Figure 6 shows the initial flow chart of the routing process.

Figure 7 is a flow chart of the routing process when no route has been specified.

Figure 8 depicts the decision process for selecting a channel where multiple are available.

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Figure 9 is a table containing details of the members of the clearing systems.

Figure 10 illustrates a table containing the details of all the channels through which the hub can directly or indirectly process a payment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

An overview of a preferred embodiment of the present invention is illustrated in Figure 3. Element 100 represents the global operations of a financial institution such as a bank. Elements 105-115 represent the branches or subsidiaries of the bank distributed throughout the world. Element 120 represents a central legal entity, a hub, of the bank. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, hub 120 is a branch or subsidiary of the bank itself.

Elements 125-150 represent six specific clearing channels to which the hub 120 is connected. Element 45 generically represents any RTGS clearing system while element 40 generically represents the MLNS systems. As in the prior art depicted in Figure 2, the hub 120 is also connected to correspondent financial institutions 55. Furthermore, each of the RTGSs 45, 125, 130 and 135 are illustrated as being connected to the TARGET system 50. As previously explained, through the TARGET system 50 any of the RTGSs are able to clear a payment through another RTGS. Other RTGS 45 and other non RTGS 40 clearing systems are important because they illustrate the flexibility of this invention. It is easy to add or drop clearing systems as appropriate with negligible impact on customers. This flexibility in using alternative channels is also very valuable in contingency situations.

Operationally, all of the same day value payments to be cleared from the financial institution 100 are forwarded from the various

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branches 105-115 to the central hub location 120. As the single hub location 120 receives all of the payments to be cleared, it has the ability to manage the clearance process for the entire financial institution 100. As will be more fully described below, this management function includes two primary components relating directly to the clearing channels, one for determining the routing of the payment through an appropriate channel, and one for controlling the flow of all of the financial institution's payments among all of the channels. Figure 4 schematically illustrates this payment routing and flow control portion 170 of the hub. Further illustrated in Figure 4 are the institutional and corporate customers 160 of the various branches 105-115 and hub branch 120.

The method executed by the hub 120 in processing payments is illustrated in Figure 5. Step 200 in Fig. 5 processes incoming electronic messages (payment instructions) received by the hub 120. Such messages are transferred between the branches 105-115 and the hub 120 and between the institutional and corporate customers 160 and the hub 120. These messages can take many forms. Alternatively, payment instructions may be handled manually in which they are entered for processing via Manual Payment Input 215. With respect to payments, the transaction normally contains all of the relevant information required to process the payment including at least an identification of the payor, the payee and the amount. Sometimes it is necessary to refer back to the transaction originator.

When one of the customers of the hub 120 (e.g., branches 105-115 or institutional or corporate customers 160) sends a payment instruction to the hub 120, the instruction may, but does not have to include routing instructions. For example, the customer of the hub might specify that the payment should be cleared through either RTGS or non RTGS without specifying the specific system to which routing can be made.

The customer of the hub 120 can signify RTGS or non RTGS and additionally specify the specific RTGS non RTGS channel for use in

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the routing. If a specific channel is identified, the hub 120 may or may not be a member of that specific channel. If the hub 120 is a member of that specific channel, the routing process described below will attempt to satisfy that specific request. If the hub 120 is not a member of the specific requested channel, the straight through processing 220 will set the payment type to CLG which indicates that the router is free to decide upon the route which the payment will take. Similarly, if the customer of the hub 120 does not specify any routing preferences, the payment type will be set to CLG.

The straight through processing 220 also ensures that sufficient details are contained in the payment instruction from the customer of the hub such that once the transaction gets to the payment routing (described below) the router will have sufficient details to choose any of the available clearing channels without having to send the transaction for manual inspection and repair. The validation process in step 220 ensures that sufficient details are available to process the payment transaction through the preferred payment channel for the transaction. If the payment is for same day value, then any closed channels (past cut off) are ignored when determining the preferred channel. If the payment can be made through only one clearing system then step 220 will ensure that sufficient details are present to process the payment transaction through that clearing system. If the payment can be made through many clearing systems, the straight through processing step 220 will ensure that sufficient details exist to process the payment transaction through only the preferred clearing system.

Although the above has described the initial message processing 200 for messages sent from the branches 105-115 of the financial institution 100, similar rules apply if the payment instruction is coming directly from the institutional or corporate customers 160 of the hub 120 itself as depicted in Figure 4. This initial message and validation

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process 200 and the manual equivalent 215 are preferably also performed at each of the branches 105-115 as it receives payment instructions from its customers 160.

Initial message processing 200 also processes incoming
5 messages from the clearing systems which contain credits for customers 160 of the financial institution 100 or for the financial institution 100 itself. When a credit comes through a channel, the credit must be processed in order to update the relevant control balances described below. To do this, the credit message identifies the clearing channel from which the credit
10 came and the bank which sent the payment into the clearing channel. For credits received cross-border via TARGET the bank who sent the payment into the clearing channel will be the National Central Bank for that channel. The flow control process of the present invention described below is not interested in the particular customer 160 of the financial
15 institution 100 for which the credit is destined (or for itself), flow control is only interested in the fact that a credit came in from a particular clearing channel. This is because flow control is only interested in maintaining balances on all of the channels and pay-banks and in keeping track of when a particular channel or pay-bank reaches its limit. The further processing
20 of credits do not form part of the present invention and are not discussed herein.

In step 210, the initial message processing has identified outgoing payments received from customers of the hub 120.

Payment instructions may be received via automated (steps
25 200-210) or manual (step 215) means. Certain automated instructions may be of such a format that they are printed and processed as manual instructions. With transactions which are processed automatically, there are sophisticated processes to try to process these transactions without any manual intervention whatsoever. This is referred to as Straight Through
30 Processing (STP) and the primary processing is in boxes 200, 210 and 220.

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Where such a transaction cannot be processed straight through, it will go to payment repair 225 where an operator will amend the transaction such that it can continue processing. Only those details which are invalid or missing need be manually entered as all other details from the electronic processing are available.

In extreme situations, it may be necessary to remove a transaction from the electronic processing and re-enter it as a manual instruction via Manual Payment Input 215. Manual Payment Input 215 performs an equivalent role to initial message processing 200 and the two subsequent stages 210 and 212, but on manual transactions. Manual transactions may originate as manual instructions, or from automated instructions which are printed on receipt, or from automated instructions which are removed from Payment Repair 225, or from certain other exception situations.

Transactions entered via manual payment input 215 are subject to Verification 230 of critical data by a second operator. Similarly, transactions going through payment repair 225 are also subject to Verification 230. If an error is identified at Verification 230, the transaction is returned to an earlier stage for correction.

Under certain conditions, automated instructions may be sent direct from Straight Through Processing 220 to Verification 230. In rare instances, transactions at subsequent stages may be returned to Payment Repair 225.

After Straight Through Processing 220 or verification 230, transactions are fully validated. In Forward Value 235, transactions may be held in a queue awaiting value date. When the value date occurs, the transactions are released from the forward queue. Transactions are subject to Risk Control 245 which ensures that the outgoing payments for a particular customer do not exceed the receipts by more than a defined limit. It is desirable to do this process as late as possible to keep the limits to the

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minimum. Full automation of all subsequent stages of processing, e.g. in payment routing and flow control, is essential to minimize the limits, and therefore the risk which is taken by the financial institution.

On entering the Router 250, a brief variable delay period is applied in case the last manual operation proved to be incorrect. This allows the operator to retrieve this transaction. Once this delay period has expired, the transaction becomes irrevocable, unless identified as an exception at one of the subsequent automated states. On becoming irrevocable, the transaction status is updated to (transaction) inactive.

Element 250 is the Payment Router of the present invention. Payment router 250 shall be discussed below in more detail, but in general the Payment Router 250 decides, based on a series of rules, how a payment should be routed through the various channels 280. Channels 280 generically describe the various RTGS and non RTGS channels previously described. Once the appropriate channel for transmission of the payment has been determined by Payment Router 250, the Payment Router 250 passes the payment transaction onto the flow control processes 255.

The first flow control method, bi-lateral limit validation 260, checks the proposed payment against the balance currently maintained by the hub 120 for the clearing member (the destination pay-bank on an individual channel basis). This will only apply where the transaction is being routed down a channel to which both the hub 120 and the destination pay bank are directly connected. All cross border transactions via TARGET will be accumulated against the National Central Bank which operates the system.

The flow control processing monitors the bi-lateral limits within the clearing systems. It maintains the total number and amounts of payment set to each destination clearer on a daily basis. If a proposed payment would put the totals over the limit which has been set for that

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destination clearer, then the flow control process puts a hold on the payment and will not let it be transferred out of the hub 120.

A second process 262 performed in the Flow Control module 255 looks at the maximum amount for an individual payment through each channel 280. Transactions which are above this maximum level require manual action.

The third process 265 performed in the flow control method 255 looks at the balance for the selected channel as a whole. In steps 260-265, it is determined whether or not the proposed payment transaction exceeds set limits. If the proposed payment would exceed one of these predetermined limits in any of these steps 260-265, the determination of the fate of the proposed payment may be determined in an on-line flow control process 270. Alternatively there are automated re-try processes within the bi-lateral 260 and overall checks 265 which are invoked periodically during the day to take into account each new credit received for the relevant channel 280.

In the on-line flow control process 270, an operator manually reviews the transaction and the current circumstances which caused the transaction to exceed the predetermined limits. The operator may have additional knowledge by which he or she may determine that a payment may be passed on to a particular channel even though its clearing will exceed the predetermined limits. For example, the operator might have knowledge that a particular credit has not yet been posted to the channel balance and that the processing of the proposed payment transaction will not be denied by the channel because of excess debits. At this stage, in rare instances, the operator may need to return the payment to Payment Repair 225.

The on-line flow control function 270 also provides for inquiring on and controlling payments held at the various stages of the flow control checks 260, 265. The on-line flow control process 270 is manually

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operated by the operators at the hub 120. Using this on-line system 270 the operators are able to select one or more of the clearing queues in order to display all of the held payments. Additionally, the operators can manually release any of the queued payments down the specified channel 280 if required. Furthermore, the operators can manually put a payment back into the Payment Router 250 so a different channel 280 can be selected. Re-routing back to the Routing module 250 or releasing of a payment from the hold queue will cause the bi-lateral and channel totals to be automatically updated as appropriate.

The flow control limits for each of the channels and the clearing member banks are stored in a table. These limits are keyed both with respect to the clearing member bank to which payment instructions are sent, and by the clearing channel. The table contains the agreed upon balance limits, the current balance, the number of payments held due to the limit checks, and the maximum value of individual payments allowed. These limits can be manually updated in a rapid fashion if a contingency situation arises.

A function exists which allows the manual adjustment of the flow control balance for a clearing channel. This is important to take into account any non-clearing related movements across the external clearing accounts, for example liquidity movements or start of day RTGS balances.

The flow control processing has a number of generic defaults which apply in new situations where limits have not previously been set by the operators. For example where a new bank joins a clearing, if an operator has not previously defined a limit for that bank then some default processing will apply to control payments for that bank with a limit forcing all payments to be held.

Once the proposed payment has passed the flow control processing 255, it is passed on to the Product Generation module 275. In Product Generation 275, the actual message which is transmitted to the

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channels 280 for clearing is generated. The format of the messages which are generated, will differ depending on which channel 280 is used. Upon reaching a defined stage of processing, the channel 280 will return an acknowledgment 285 which is used to update the hub's 120 records as appropriate. Other products may be generated in Product Generation 275 such as advices to various parties to the transaction.

A contingency function is provided to capture payments that have either been rejected at the clearing bank or encountered in an error at some stage of the payment flow out to the clearing bank. If such is the case, the rejected or errored payments can be manually set back to payment repair (step 225) or back to the Payment Router 250 (see step 300 in Fig. 6).

Figures 6-8 illustrate the processing of the Payment Router 250 of the present invention. The processing starts at step 300 with an initialization process 305 in which technical preparatory work is performed.

In step 310, the record for the proposed transaction is read. As previously described, the message from the customers of the hub 120 will contain at least an identification of the payor, payee and the amount of the payment. Additionally, the transaction record may contain an identification of a clearing channel which is preferred by the customer 160. If the customer does not identify a preferred channel of clearance, this field will contain the payment type CLG. In step 325, it is determined whether or not a clearing channel has yet been identified. As previously described, this channel can be identified by the customer, or alternatively can be manually entered by the operators of the hub 120. If the payment type is set to CLG, the router is free to automatically determine the appropriate channel for routing as illustrated in Figures 7 and 8. During this subsequent routing decision process, the payment type will change to EAF, EBA, etc. once the appropriate route has been decided.

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If the routing has already been determined (payment type is not CLG), the process moves to step 330. Examples of payments for which routing has already been decided (i.e., the specific channel has been defined) are: liquidity payments; payments for which the customer 160 has specified the exact clearing channel to be used; or payments for which the operators of the hub have manually input the channel. Although these types of payments do not require a decision making process for the type of channel to be used, these payments will still be forwarded to the flow control process before the payment is actually released to the channel. Step 330 initiates the process of deciding if the specified channel is available.

In step 335, it is determined whether or not the channel is available for use at all. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, a channel table is maintained which contains the status of all of the channels to which the hub 120 is connected. An example of such a clearing channel table is contained in Figure 10. If the channel is not available as determined by the status field contained in the clearing channel table, the process continues at step 365 described below. If the channel is available, it is then decided at step 340 whether or not the particular channel is on holiday. As some of the institutions which maintain the channels recognize national holidays which are not universal, a channel could be on a different holiday schedule than observed by the hub 120. The holiday schedule for each channel is maintained in the clearing channel table (Fig. 10). If the channel is on holiday, the processing will continue in step 365. If the channel is not on holiday, it is determined whether or not the cut off time for the channel has been reached for the type of payment (for some channels different cut off times apply for Mt100 and Mt202 payments). The cut-off time is the last time of day at which a channel will except a payment for processing. The cut-off time details are contained in the channel table illustrated in Figure 10. If the cut-off time has already passed, processing continues in step 365. If there is sufficient

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time to pass the payment on to the channel, the process continues in step 350. Step 350 has been included in this Figure to indicate that additional checks may be made with respect to the channel availability such as the current debit position.

5 If the channel availability tests 335-350 are all satisfied, it is determined in step 355 if there are any other special formatting requirements. The payment transaction is sent to the flow control processing in step 360 (see step 255 in Fig. 5).

10 If the processing has reached step 365, it is because the requested or designated channel is not available for use. In step 365 it is determined whether or not the payment is a liquidity payment i.e., a payment initiated by the hub 120 solely for the purposes of moving funds from one channel to another - moving the liquidity.

15 If the payment is a liquidity payment, the channel can not be changed because of the nature of the payment as described above (step 370). If such is the case, the payment is sent back to payment repair in step 375 (see Fig. 5).

20 If the payment whose channel is unavailable is not a liquidity payment (NO out of step 365) it is determined whether or not there is any information contained in the payment transaction record which identifies the type of channel which should be used (e.g., use RTGS, but the specific RTGS channel is not identified). If such information does exist in the payment transaction record, the channel type is set to the appropriate type (e.g., RTGS)(step 390). Note that /NETT/ is a generic coding used in the system to identify a request for a non RTGS clearing channel, while /RTGS/ identifies a request for an RTGS channel. If no such channel details exists in the transaction record, the channel type is set depending on the payment type of the instruction. The payment type will indicate the channel which was originally chosen. If this is of type RTGS, channel type will be set to /RTGS/. If it is of non RTGS type, channel type will be set to

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/NETT/. The channel type is retrieved from the channel table contained in Figure 10.

Once the channel type has been set, the payment type is set to CLG (step 395) and the payment transaction is sent on to the process for determining the particular channel as illustrated in Figure 7.

Step 400 in Figure 7 is the initiation of the routing process when no specific route has been identified (step 327 in Fig. 6) or when the request for a specified channel could not be satisfied (step 397 in Fig. 6). In step 405 a list of available clearing channels is retrieved using the clearing channel tables depicted in Figures 9 and 10. If the transaction specifies that the payment should be processed through an RTGS or a non RTGS channel, any non-RTGS or RTGS clearing channels respectively should be excluded from this list.

In step 410 it is determined whether or not a destination clearing bank is directly connected to any of the same clearing systems as the hub 120. If clearing channel returned is TGT (TARGET) or COR (correspondent), there is no such mutual direct connection.

If in step 410 it is determined that there is a mutual direct connection, in step 415 it is determined whether there is more than one. This determination is made using the clearing channel options determined in 405. The CMD table depicted in Figure 9 allows for the maintenance of channel membership by pay- bank. Each pay-bank/channel combination is held in a different record in the table. This structure allows for easier prioritizing of channels when a pay-bank is a member of more than one clearing system. The pay-bank/ channel information can either be manually maintained or an electronic batch process may capture the channel membership details. In order to limit the complexity of the router and other parts of the system, and to have a common interface to the pay-bank/channel details, it is preferred that all channel member details are contained in a single table and each of the channel details conform to the

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same standard record format. This means for example that German clearing information, which normally identifies banks with a local German BLZ code is not used. Instead, the universal Society for World-Wide Inter-bank Financial Telecommunications (SWIFT) code is used to identify banks. As illustrated in Figure 9, the CMD table also contains details relating to the preferred routing method. If a pay-bank and the hub 120 have more than one mutual direct connection, the priority is indicated in the CMD table but only if this differs from the default priority as held on the ECC table illustrated in Figure 10. If the pay-bank and the hub 120 do not have a mutual direct connection, TGT (TARGET) and/or COR (correspondent) may be loaded on the ECC table with priority set where necessary.

Returning to Figure 7, if the pay-bank is not a member of more than one clearing system (step 415) a validation is performed in order to verify that that channel can be used (step 420). As previously described with respect to steps 335-350 in Figure 6, such validation can include determining if the channel is on holiday or if the cut-off time for that channel has been reached. Again, this validation process employs the clearing channel table as depicted in Figure 10. If it is determined that the channel cannot be used (NO out of step 425) the proposed transaction is sent to repair for manual determination of how to process the transaction as previously described. If the channel can be used, the payment type in the transaction record is set to the specified channel in step 435.

Returning to the NO path out of step 410, this path is followed if either the TARGET system or a correspondent is to be used as the clearing channel. In step 440, it is determined whether it is the TARGET system or a correspondent which is to be used. If a correspondent is to be used, the payment type is set to CPO and the correspondent details are read from the clearing channel table (Fig. 10). In step 445, the record for the correspondent in the clearing channel table is

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read which contains the SWIFT address for the correspondent which will enable routing of the payment transaction.

In step 450, the process determines if there are any specific formatting requirements for the channel which has been specified by the routing process, and the payment transaction is forwarded to the flow control process in step 455 (see Fig. 5).

If it is determined in step 440 that the TARGET system is to be used, the list of available clearing channels obtained in step 405 is narrowed to only include the RTGS clearings. This narrowed list is then prioritized according to default priorities. Similarly, in step 465, if a pay-bank is a member of more than one clearing system (YES out of step 415) the available clearing systems to which the pay-bank is a member are prioritized. However, in the instance the pay-bank override priority from the CMD table (Figure 9) will be used if it is present. In either of these cases, the list of available prioritized channels is passed to the process (Fig. 8) for deciding the channel which is to be used to transfer the funds in step 470.

Information on priority of payment channel is maintained manually. A default priority will be entered on the ECC table (Figure 10). If an override priority is to apply for a pay-bank this is entered on the CMD table (Figure 9).

In step 500 of Figure 8, the prioritized list of channels which can be used to route the payment is provided to the channel decision process. In step 505, the priority will be changed if required by circumstances at the time the final decision is being made. For example, certain payment channels require a minimum volume of payments to be submitted as held on the ECC table (Figure 10). These "priority changes" are automated.

In step 510, it is determined whether all of the channels in the list have been processed. If not, a decision making process is performed in

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steps 515-530. The decision making process 515-530 is the same as discussed above with respect to step 420 in Figure 7 and steps 335-350 in Figure 6. If a channel passes all the rules and can therefore be used, the payment type is set to the specified channel and any special formatting required for that channel is identified in step 535. The payment transaction is then sent to the flow control process in step 540.

If all of the available channels have been processed and none of them, for one reason or another, is available for use (YES out of step 510) an error is generated as no channel can be used (step 545). If such is the case, the payment transaction is sent to repair for manual determination of the appropriate channel to use in routing the transaction (step 550).

Supporting this invention there are a number of generic "housekeeping" processes which will run on periodic bases to ensure the smooth operation. These are not defined specifically, but include a nightly reset of Flow Control balances to zero and a clear-down of historical data from the Flow Control Process.

Although the present invention has been described in relation to particular embodiments thereof, many other variations and other uses will be apparent to those skilled in the art. It is preferred, therefore, that the present invention be limited not by the specific disclosure herein, but only by the gist and scope of the disclosure.

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1 1. A method of processing payment transactions by a
2 financial institution having a plurality of branches, each payment
3 ~~transaction having a destination bank and each payment transaction being~~
4 ~~capable of being forwarded through a plurality of clearing systems, the~~
5 ~~method comprising the steps of:~~

6 transmitting the payment transactions from the plurality of
7 branches to a central location within the financial institution;

8 determining, for each payment transaction, an appropriate
9 clearing system which to forward the payment transaction; and

10 forwarding each payment transaction to the determined
11 appropriate clearing system.

1 2. The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising the
2 step of designating a preferred clearing system for one of the payment
3 transactions, and wherein the step of determining the appropriate clearing
4 system considers the preferred clearing system.

1 3. The method as recited in claim 2, further comprising the
2 step of determining if the preferred clearing system is available for use.

1 4. The method as recited in claim 2, further comprising the
2 step of determining if the preferred clearing system is on holiday.

1 5. The method as recited in claim 2, further comprising the
2 step of determining if a cutoff time for using the preferred clearing system
3 has passed.

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1 6. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the plurality of
2 clearing systems include Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) clearing
3 systems, and Multi-Lateral Net Settlement (MLNS) clearing systems, and
4 wherein the RTGS clearing systems can further use a Trans-European
5 Automated Real-Time Gross settlement Express Transfer (TARGET)
6 clearing system.

1 7. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the step of
2 determining the appropriate clearing system further comprises the step of
3 determining if the step of forwarding the payment transaction would
4 exceed a predetermined limit.

1 8. The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the
2 predetermined limit is with set respect to the destination bank.

1 9. The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the
2 predetermined limit is set with respect to a proposed clearing system being
3 considered for the appropriate clearing system.

1 10. A method of processing a payment transaction, the
2 payment transaction having a destination bank and the payment transaction
3 being capable of being forwarded through a plurality of clearing systems,
4 the method comprising the steps of:

5 (a) identifying candidate clearing systems which could be
6 used to forward the payment transaction to the destination bank;

7 (b) verifying that a first candidate clearing system is available
8 for use;

9 (c) verifying that a processing of the payment transaction
0 does not exceed a predetermined value limit; and

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11 (d) forwarding the payment transaction to the first candidate
12 clearing system.

1 11. The method as recited in claim 10, further comprising
2 the steps of:
3 sequentially repeating steps (b) and (c) for other candidate
4 clearing systems until one of the other candidate clearing systems satisfies
5 the verification steps of (b) and (c); and
6 forwarding the payment transaction to the one other
7 candidate clearing system.

1 12. The method as recited in claim 11, further comprising
2 the step of manually routing the payment transaction if none of the
3 candidate clearing systems satisfy the verification of either steps (b) or (c).

1 13. The method as recited in claim 10, further comprising
2 the step of prioritizing the candidate clearing systems.

1 14. The method as recited in claim 13, wherein the step of
2 prioritizing further comprises the step of giving higher priority to a
3 candidate clearing system identified by a customer as a preferred clearing
4 system.

1 15. The method as recited in claim 10, further comprising
2 the step of determining if the destination bank is a member of more than
3 one clearing system.

1 16. The method as recited in claim 15, wherein the
2 destination bank is a member of only the first candidate clearing system,

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1 the method further comprising the step of manually routing the payment
2 transaction if the verification of either steps (b) or (c) fail.

1 17. The method as recited in claim 10, wherein the Trans-
2 European Automated Real-Time Gross settlement Express Transfer
3 (TARGET) is designated as a desired clearing system, the method further
4 comprising the step of eliminating candidate clearing systems which are not
5 Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) clearing systems.

1 18. The method as recited in claim 10, wherein the
2 verification of step (b) further comprises the step of determining if the
3 candidate clearing system is operational.

1 19. The method as recited in claim 10, wherein the
2 verification of step (b) further comprises the step of determining if the
3 candidate clearing system is on holiday.

1 20. The method as recited in claim 10, wherein the
2 verification of step (b) further comprises the step of determining if a cutoff
3 time for using the candidate clearing system has passed.

1 21. The method as recited in claim 10, wherein the
2 predetermined value limit is set with respect to the destination bank.

1 22. The method as recited in claim 22, wherein the
2 predetermined value limit is a limit of debits accepted by the destination
3 bank.

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1 23. The method as recited in claim 10, wherein the
2 predetermined value limit is set with respect to the first candidate clearing
3 system.

1 24. The method as recited in claim 23, wherein the
2 predetermined value limit is a limit of debits accepted by the first candidate
3 clearing system.

1 25. A method of processing payment transactions by a
2 financial institution having a plurality of branches, each payment
3 transaction having a destination bank and each payment transaction being
4 capable of being forwarded through a plurality of clearing systems, the
5 method comprising the steps of:

6 transmitting the payment transactions from the plurality of
7 branches to a central location within the financial institution;

8 for each payment transaction, determine an appropriate
9 clearing system which to forward the payment transaction by:

0 (a) identifying, for each payment transaction,

1 candidate clearing systems which could be used to
2 forward the payment transaction to the destination
3 bank,

4 (b) verifying that a first candidate clearing system is available
5 for use, and

6 (c) verifying that a processing of the payment transaction
7 does

8 not exceed a predetermined value limit; and

9 forwarding each payment transaction to the determined
0 appropriate clearing system.

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26. A system for processing payment transactions by a financial institution (100) the system comprising
- a plurality of branches (105-115) of the financial institution (100), at least one branch generating payment transactions, each payment transaction having a destination bank and each payment transaction being capable of being forwarded through a plurality of clearing systems;
 - a central location (120) within the financial institution (100), the at least one branch transmitting the payment transactions to the central location; and
 - a payment router (170, 255) within the central location (120), the payment router (170, 255) determining, for each payment transaction, an appropriate clearing system to which each payment transaction should be forwarded, and the payment router forwarding each payment transaction to the determined appropriate clearing system.
27. The system as recited in claims 26, wherein the plurality of clearing systems include Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) clearing systems, and Multi-lateral Net Settlement (MLNS) clearing systems, and wherein the RGGS clearing systems can further use a Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross settlement Express Transfer (TARGET) clearing system.
28. The system as recited in claim 26, further comprising a flow control module (170, 255) coupled to the payment router (170, 250), wherein the flow control module determines if the forwarding of the payment transaction by the payment router (170, 250) would exceed a predetermined limit.

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29. The system as recited in claims 28, wherein the predetermined limit is set with respect to the destination bank.

30. The system as recited in claim 29, wherein the predetermined value limit is a limit of debits accepted by the destination bank.

31. The system as recited in claim 28, wherein the predetermined limit is set with respect to a proposed clearing system.

32. The system as recited in claim 31, wherein the predetermined value limit is a limit of debits accepted by the proposed clearing system.

33. The system as recited in claim 26, wherein the payment router (170, 250) determines if the destination bank is a member of more than one clearing system.

34. The system as recited in claim 26, wherein the payment router (170, 250) identifies candidate clearing systems which could be used to forward the payment transaction to the destination bank and wherein the payment router verifies that a first candidate clearing system is available for use.

35. The system as recited in claim 34, wherein the payment router (170, 250) determines if the candidate clearing system is on holiday.

36. The system as recited in claim 34, wherein the payment router (1170, 250) determines if a cutoff time for using the candidate clearing system has passed.

37. The system as recited in claim 34, wherein if the first candidate clearing system is not available for use,

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the payment router (170, 250) further verifying at least one of the other candidate clearing systems is available for use.

5 38. The system as recited in claim 37, wherein the payment router (170,250) manually routes the payment transaction if one of the candidate clearing systems are available for use.

10 39. The system as recited in claim 34, wherein the payment router (170, 250) prioritises the candidate clearing systems.

40. The system as recited in claim 39, wherein the payment router (170, 250) gives higher priority to a candidate clearing system identified by a customer as a preferred clearing system.

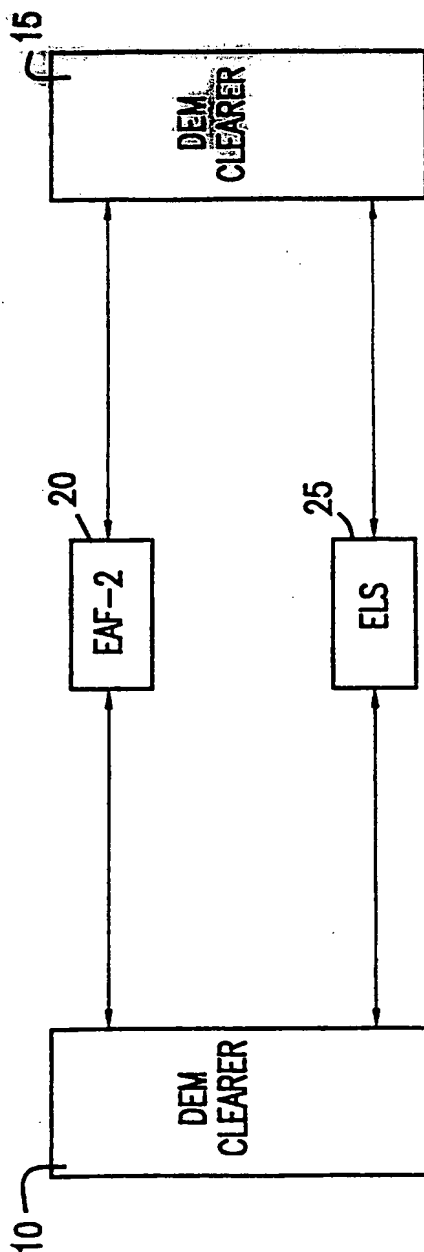


FIG. 1

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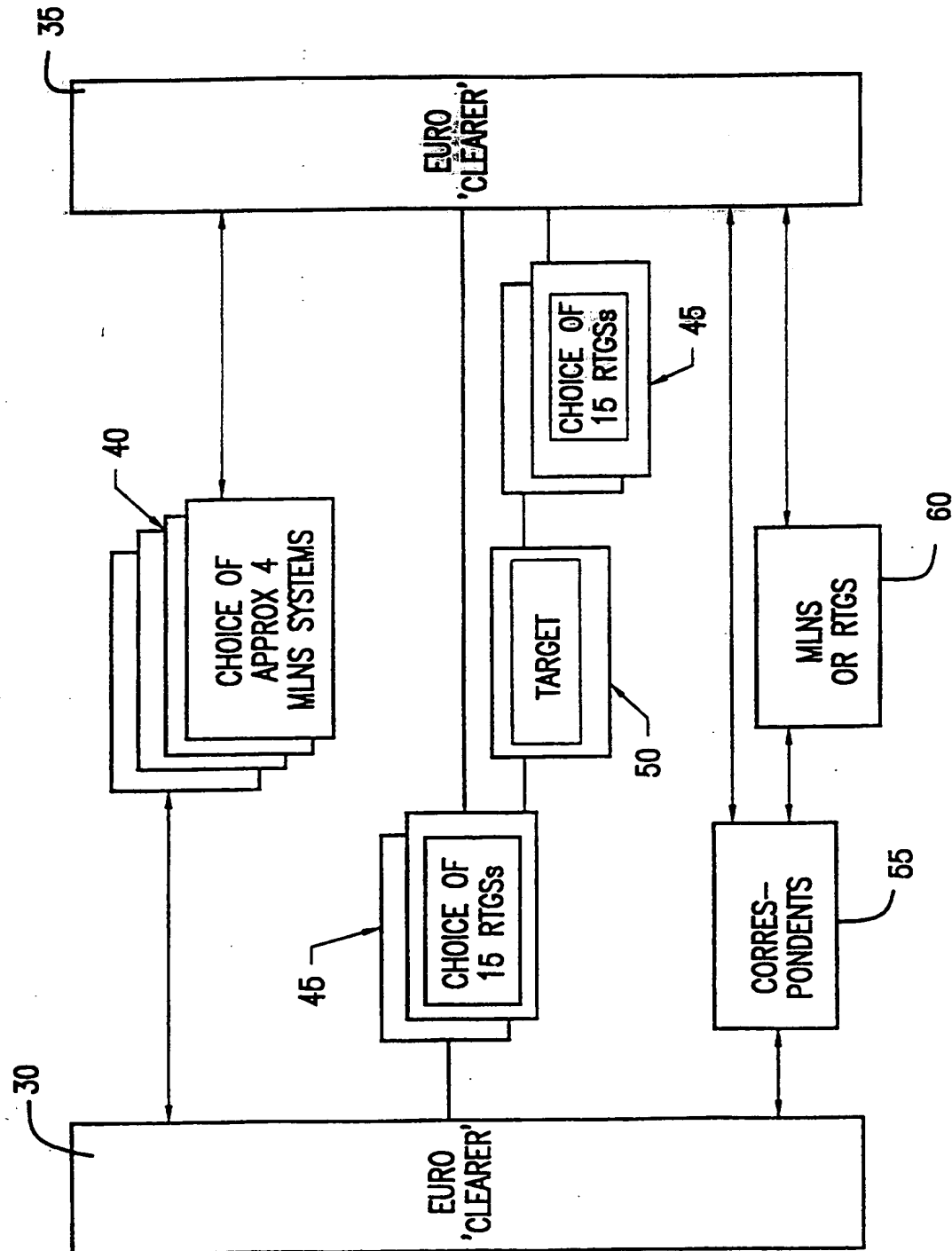


FIG. 2

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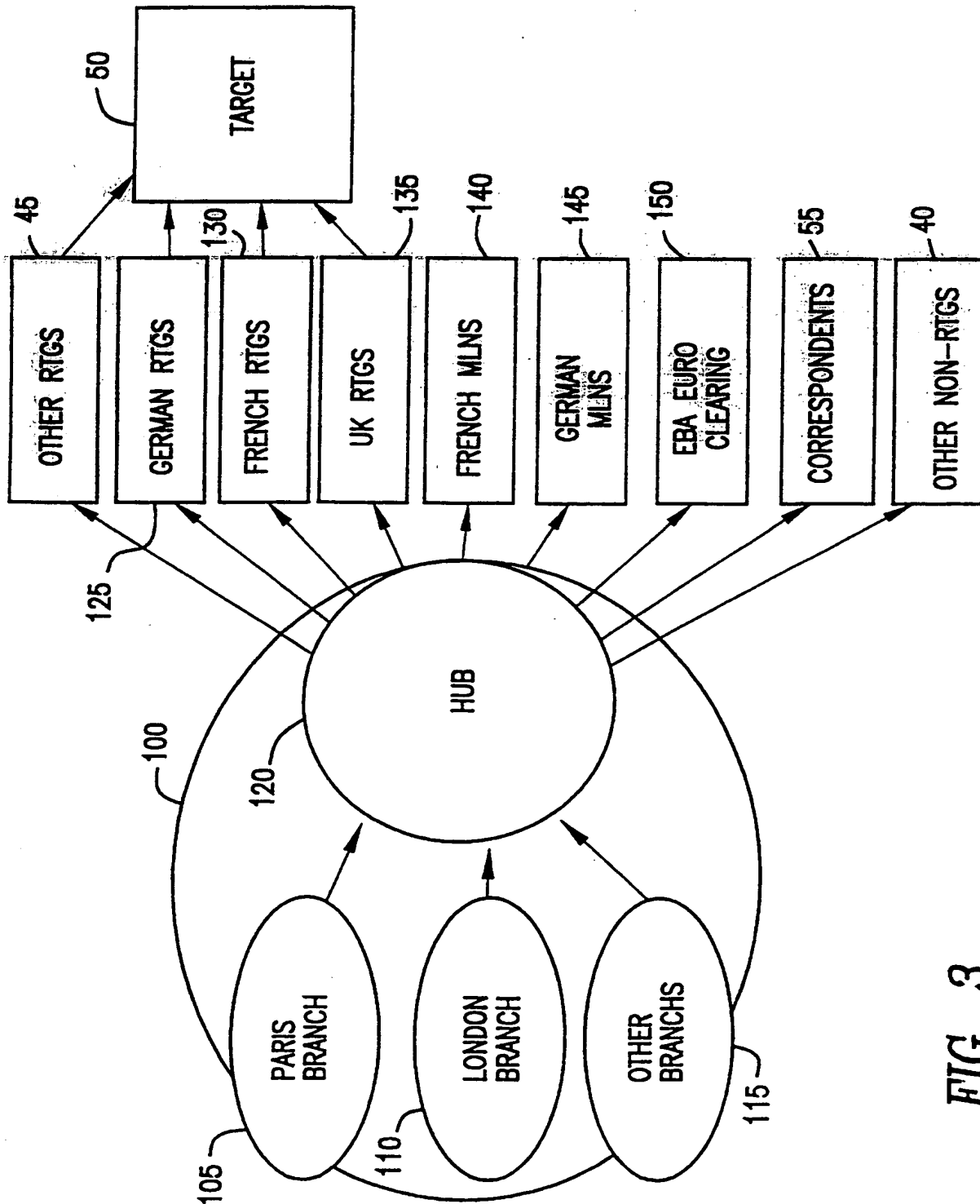


FIG. 3

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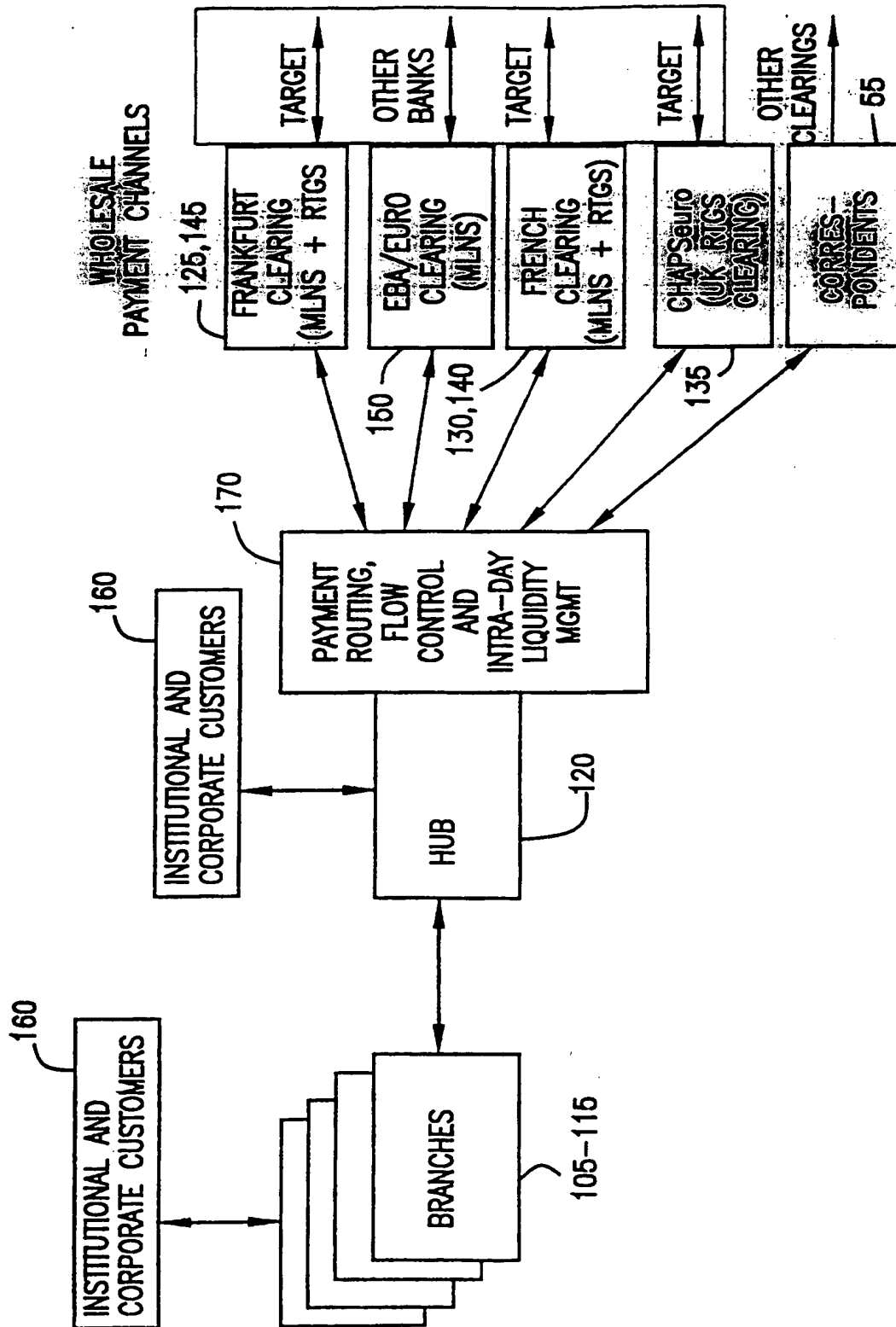


FIG. 4

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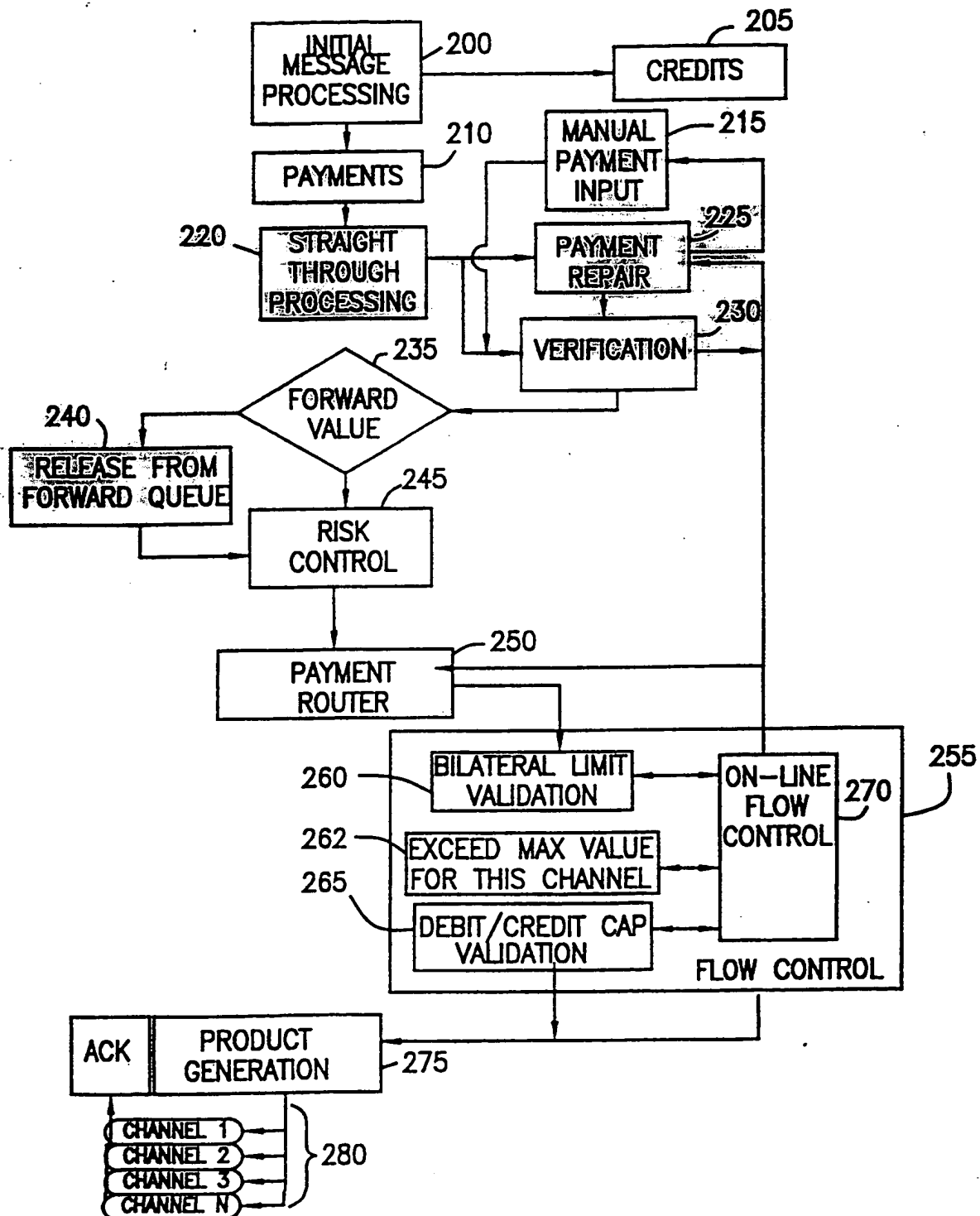


FIG. 5

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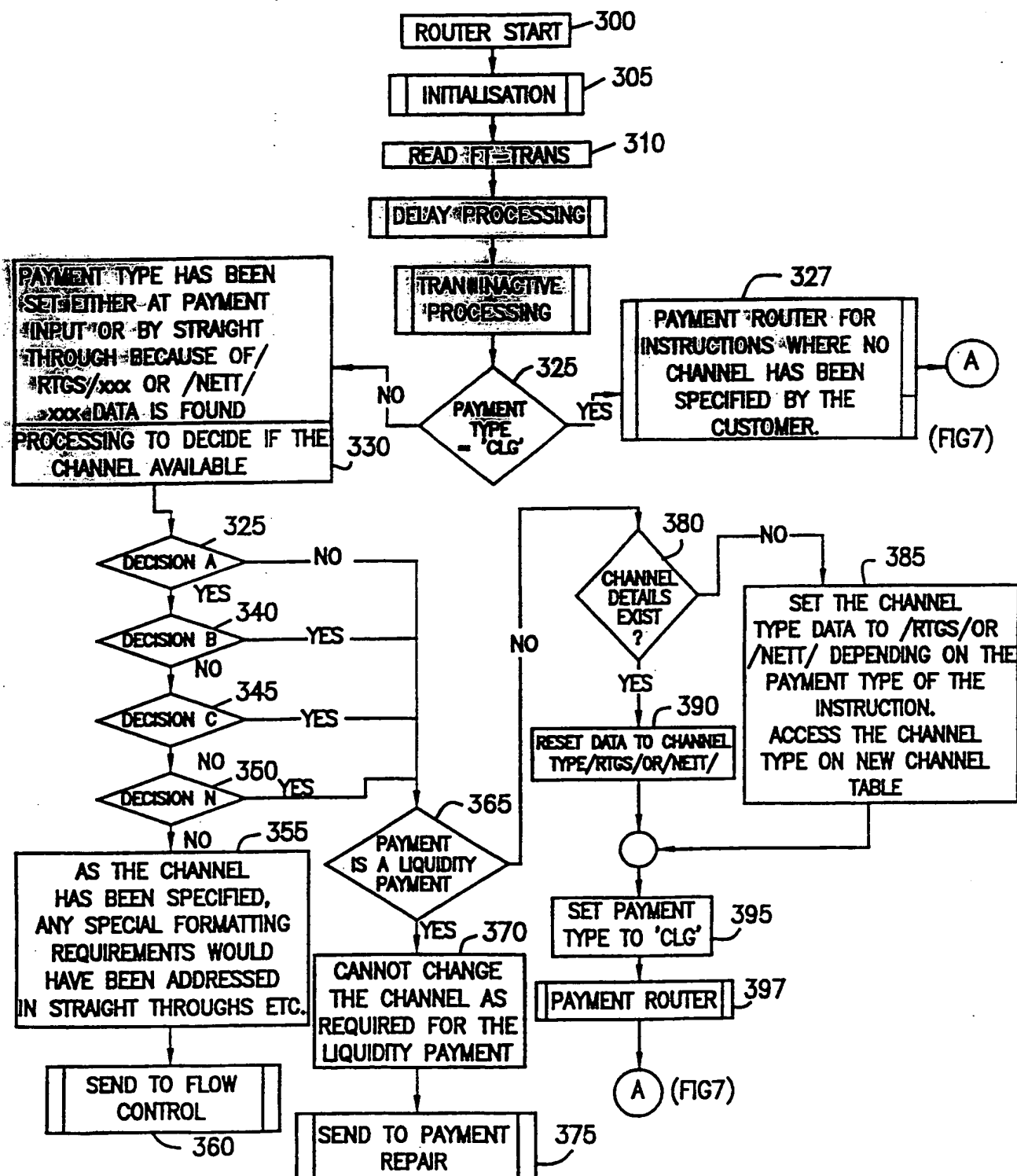
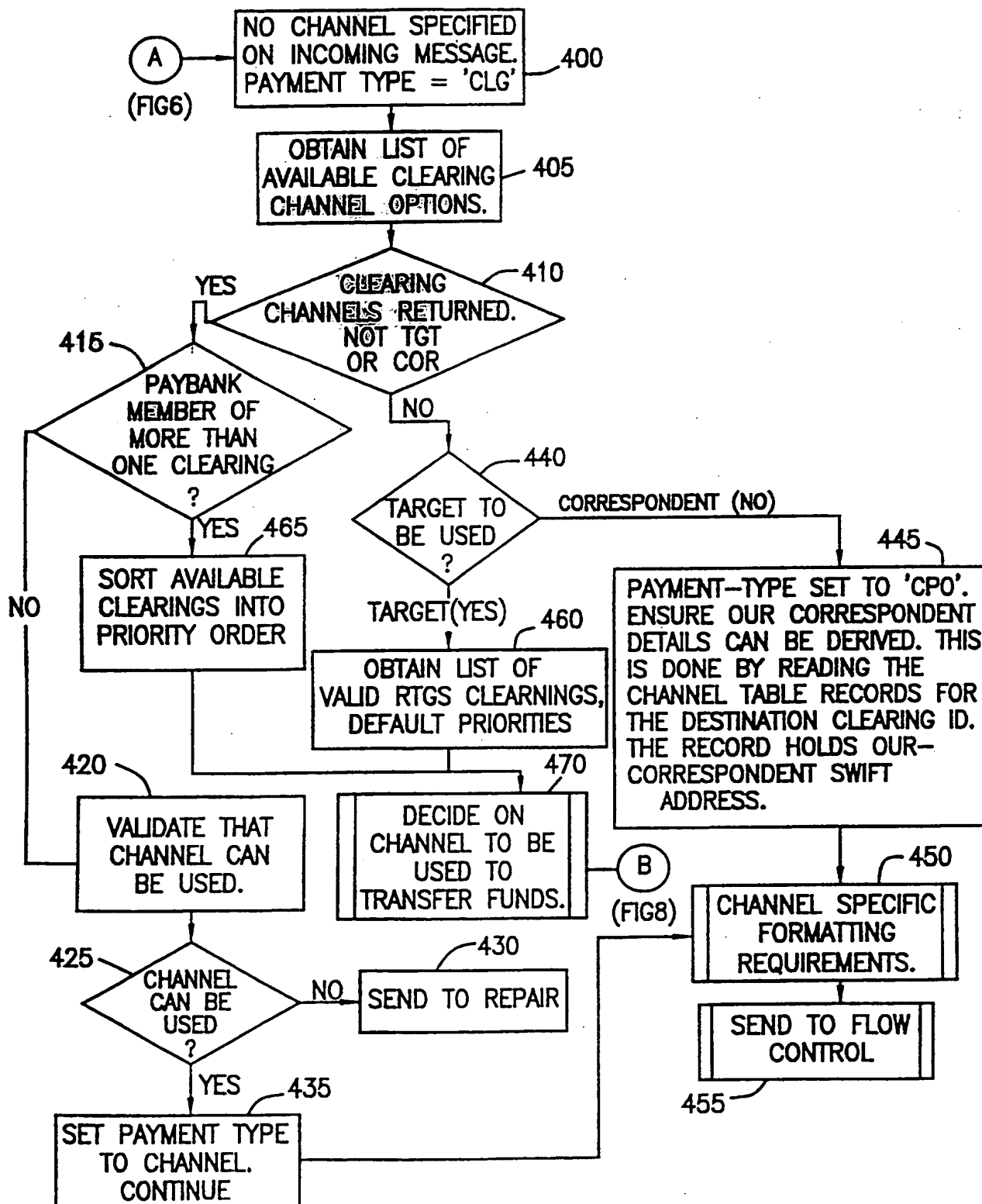


FIG. 6

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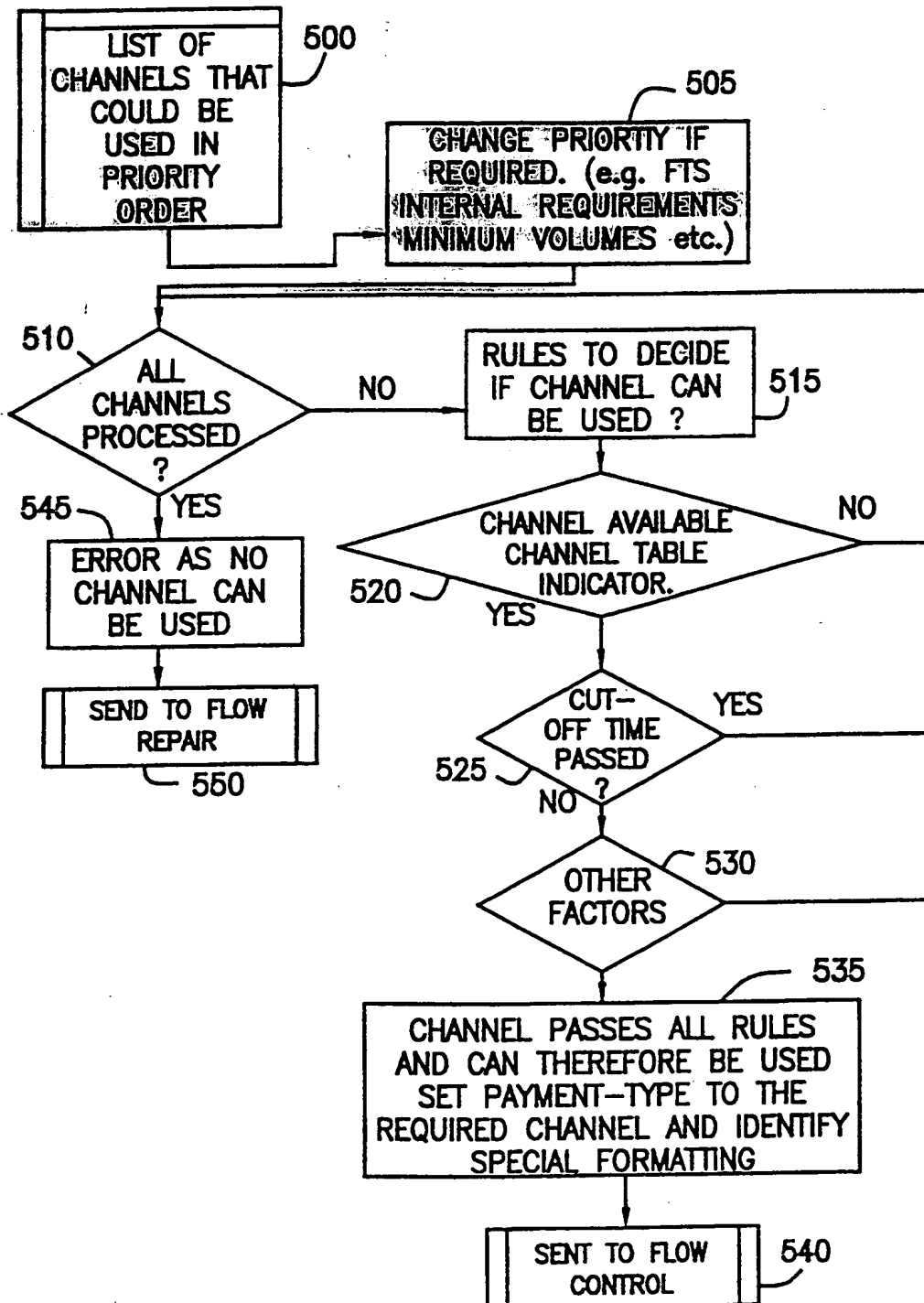


FIG. 8

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CLEARING MEMBER DETAILS TABLE

FIELD	FORMAT	REMARKS
MEMBER-SWIFT	A11	SWIFT ADDRESS OF PAYBANK.
CHANNEL	A3	MUST BE ON THE CHANNEL TABLE. (EXCEPTION 'TGT' AND 'COR' WILL NOT BE ADDED TO ECC TABLE).
PRIORITY	N2	USED BY THE ROUTER TO PRIORITISE CHANNELS WHEN MORE THAN ONE ROUTE AVAILABLE.
DESTINATION-CLEARING	A3	IF THE CHANNEL INFORMATION INDICATES THAT TARGET IS TO BE USED, THIS DATA WILL INDICATE THE RTGS THAT THEIR CORRESPONDENT IS A MEMBER OF AND WHICH THEY WISH US TO USE TO CLEAR THROUGH TARGET.
START-DATE	N8	DATE WHEN PAYBANK FIRST BECOMES A MEMBER.
END-DATE	N8	DATE WHEN PAYBANK CEASES TO BE A MEMBER.

FIG. 9

EURO CLEARING CHANNEL TABLE

FIELD	FORMAT	REMARKS
FTS-BRANCH	N3	FTS BRANCH
CLEARING-ID	A3	ALL VALID CLEARING CHANNELS NOT ONLY THOSE THAT FFT IS A MEMBER OF.
CLEARING-MEMBER	A1	'Y' ES OR 'N' O
CLEARING-STATUS	A1	'O' PEN OR 'C' LOSED (ALWAYS CLOSED IF FFT IS NOT A MEMBER)
CLEARING-TYPE	A4	NET OR RTGS
CLEARING-NAME	A30	
CLEARING-DEFAULT-PRIORITY	N2	UNIQUE PER BRANCH
CLEARING-CUT-OFF-TIME	N7	CUT-OFF TIME FOR NORMAL PAYMENTS.
SETTLEMENT-CUT-OFF-TIME	N7	CUT-OFF TIME FOR SETTLEMENT PAYMENTS.
MINIMUM-VOLUME	N8	IF CHANNEL HAS ANY MINIMUM VOLUME REQUIREMENTS
MINIMUM-VALUE	N12	IF CHANNEL HAS ANY MINIMUM VALUE REQUIREMENTS
CORRESPONDENT	A11	THIS WILL HOLD DETAILS ON THE CORRESPONDENT THAT CHASE USES TO ACCESS THE CLEARING CHANNEL. SWIFT-ADDRESS ?
CLEARING-MEMBER-CAPTURE	A1	'M' ANUAL, 'E' LECTRONIC. THIS DETAIL WILL BE USED WHEN MAINTAINING THE MEMBERS OF CLEARING TABLE INFORMATION. SEE BELOW
CLEARING-CONTROLLED	A1	'Y' - NEEDS CONTROL, 'N' - NO CONTROL NEEDED (USED BY FLOW CONTROL)
CLEARING-HOLIDAY-TABLE	A3	'HOL' OR 'CUR'
CLEARING-COUNTRY-CODE	N2	COUNTRY CODE WHERE THE CLEARING OPERATES.
CENTRAL-CLEARING-BANK	A12	THIS WILL HOLD DETAILS ON THE CENTRAL CLEARING BANK FOR THE CHANNEL. FOR TARGET PAYMENTS, THIS BE THE RECEIVING BANK.
NOSTRO-ACC-NO	N10	HOLDS THE NOSTRO ACCOUNT NUMBER FOR THE CLEARING.

FIG. 10

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/GB 99/04159

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 G07F19/00 G06F17/60

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 G07F G06F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 4 823 264 A (DEMING GILBERT R) 18 April 1989 (1989-04-18) abstract claim 1	1,10
A	D. O'MAHONY M. PIERCE H. TEWARI: "Electronic Payment System" 1997, ARTECH HOUSE, BOSTON LONDON XP002137255 236620 page 7 -page 11	1,10
A	US 5 848 400 A (CHANG SHEUELING S) 8 December 1998 (1998-12-08) column 1, line 57 -column 2, line 32 column 3, line 38 - line 48 claims 1,8	1,10

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"A" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

11 May 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

25/05/2000

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/GB 99/04159

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 4823264 A	18-04-1989	NONE	
US 5848400 A	08-12-1998	US 5884288 A	16-03-1999